Public Library

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND.

THE FREEMAN

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

VOLUME 2.—NUMBER 5. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, JANUARY 11, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LOCAL LIFE.

At the monthly rally at Bethel A. M. E. church, Vermont St. last Sabbath, $170 was raised.

Mrs. Essie Cook gave a private party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, of Chicago, on last Friday evening.

Miss Susie Morgan, who spent the holidays in this city, the guest of Miss Carry Porter, has returned to her home in Marion.

Miss Effie Artist, of Rockville, Ind., is in the city, the guest of Mr. James A. Clark and wife, at 578 south Illinois street.

The friends of Dr. J. B. Elbert are expecting him in the city this week. Mr. Elbert likes the South, but there is no place like home.

Rev. R. Bassett was in the city Wednesday, and paid The Freeman a pleasant visit. He returned to New Albany in the evening.

Mr. G. L. Jones has completed his bond of $5,000, and will go to work about Jan. 15th. His bondsmen are Benjamin T. Thornton, C. A. Webb, E. E. Cooper and W. D. McCoy.

Strangers visiting in the city can find no better restaurant than Johnson's Cafe, 64 Indiana Ave. Mr. Johnson is an experienced caterer, and keeps the best restaurant of its kind in the city.

The metrobolifan club met last Thursday evening at 28½ S. Illinois street, at the residence of Mr. Fort Bazel. There was a large attendance, and considerable enthusiasm injected into the club.

Rev. Chichon, formerly of New Orleans, but at present a resident of this city, has been spending the past few weeks in Louisville. He has returned and The Freeman would be glad to have him call.

The Capital City Tabernacle held a grand entertainment and installation at their hall Thursday evening, Dec. 30. This order is in a flourishing condition and has just elected an efficient corps of officers.

At the regular monthly meeting of the "None-Such Club," Jan. 6th, permanent officers were elected and installed, and they decided to give their next grand banquet February 13th, at the Masonic hall.

Mr. Ellis Mathews, formerly of this city, but at present a resident of St. Paul, Minn., and who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Thomas Allen, on Second street, for the past few days, leaves for Chicago Saturday, the 11th.

A grand and unique concert was given at the South Calvary church last Thursday evening, for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. Chas. Williams. At this entertainment Miss Effie Artist was chosen queen and presented with a pair of gold bracelets.

Mr. R. W. Ridley, colored, of this city, has connected himself with a California detective agency. He went before Superintendent Travis to be confirmed, and that worthy told him if he didn't get out he would run him in. ($4.50 out.) "Not much, but some."

Mr. J. T. V. Hill has been appointed to the county grand jury for the next six months, and began duty last Monday. Mr. Hill is the second colored man to receive such an appointment. Hon. J. S. Hinton received such an appointment ten or twelve years ago.

Why suffer with la grippe or nifluenza when the popular A. F. A. C. T. is the only panacea that will give you immediate relief or will prevent you from being afflicted with the disease. Only 50 cts. per bottle; for sale by all druggists. Office 48½ E. Washington street.

There has been a little hinge in the local management of The Freeman, and a few of the city subscribers didn't receive their papers last week. We shall endeavor not to have this occur again. Persons not receiving their paper should notify us at The Freeman office.

In the write-up of the "colored men of Indianapolis" omission was made of the firm of J. B. Owen & Co., our popular druggists. This was inadvertantly left out of the main article. Messrs. Owen's & Co., are, the only colored druggists in the state, and are doing a very nice business at 302 N. Illinois street. Mr. Owens is an experienced druggist and keeps a first-class establishment, and deserves the patronage of everybody.

The delegates elected to attend the Afro-American league, which meets in Chicago Jan. 15th, met last Wednesday evening, at No. 18½ N. Pennsylvania street, where matters pertaining to the league were discussed. The following delegates have been elected: from the state, Hon. J. S. Hinton, W. Allison Sweeny, George L. Knox and Rev. George A. Sissle. From the county, A. E. Manning, W. F. Anderson, Edward E. Cooper, C. C. Stepp, Dr. W. H. White, Benjamin T. Thornton, Rev. J. R. Rainer and Frank L. Welch.

There will be a mass meeting held at the Second Baptist church Monday evening Jan. 13th., in the interest of the National Emancipation Monument Association, of Springfield, Ills. We publish in this issue of The Freeman a cut of the monument that will be erected, and the object of this meeting is to raise funds for the benefit of the same. Mr. W. H. Buckner, manager of the affair, is in the city, and has arranged the meeting and has invited a large number of prominent persons to take a part. There will be singing by quartettes and an address by W. Allison Sweeney, Hon. J. S. Hinton, W. H. Buckner and others. The doors will be open at 7 o'clock and the admission will be free. Everybody is invited; the pastors of the different churches in the city are invited to be present.

LOCAL POLITICS.

This year, so far as the county is concerned, the Democracy will try to elect all officers from Auditor down to township Constables. And from all indications neither side seems to be at a loss for material to fill them. On the Democratic side, for the respective offices, there are nearly two scores in the field. While the Republicans are somewhat slow in expressing themselves, nevertheless the woods are full of them and they will be "to the front" when the convention is called. The following are a few who have expressed a desire to be favored by the nominating convention:

For Auditor, Mr. Thomas Taggart, the present incumbent, has made a good record and many friends, and will doubtless receive the nomination on the first ballot.

Mr. John R. Wilson is making a gallant fight to capture the nomination for county Clerk. Mr. Wilson is a genial gentleman, and if nominated will be elected.

Mr. John S. Crosby is in the race for Sheriff He is a shrewd business man and one that Marion county is proud of. With the strong following which he has, without a doubt he will scare the fellow who tries to down him in the convention.

Mr. George H. Carter is making a quiet canvass for the Sheriffalty of Marion county. Mr. Carter is well known to the sitizens in this county and has many friends. By the way, he has been previously honored with the position to which he now aspires.

Mr. Wm. B. Flick is leaving no stones unturned in seeking the nomination for county Recorder. Mr. Flick is at present County School Examiner, and has done much to further the interests of the schools in his bailiwick. He is honest and upright, and it is safe to say if he is made the nominee his election is assured.

Mr. Jacob Sourwine, as honest and clever a gentleman as ever lived in Marion county, is out for Commissioner of the Third District. Mr. Sourwine is making an active canvass and resorting to all honorable means to secure the nomination.

W. J. Shinn is making it very lively for his opponents in the race for the nomination for Trustee of Center township. Mr. Shinn is an old citizen of the township and is respected by all who know him.

M. J. Ferrell, by being urged by his many friends to make the race for Commissioner of the Second District of Marion county, has concluded to do so and has announced the same. Mr. Farrell is a genial gentleman and his record shows that whatever he has done in public life has always been in the interests of the people.

Chas. M. Cooper is making an honorable effort to procure the nomination for prosecuting attorney. Mr. Cooper has the ability to fill the office with credit to himself and the people of the county. He has always been a strong party man and has done valiant service for the same.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

Mr. Edward Dunn is working hard for the nomination for Sheriff and it looks now as though he had the inside track.

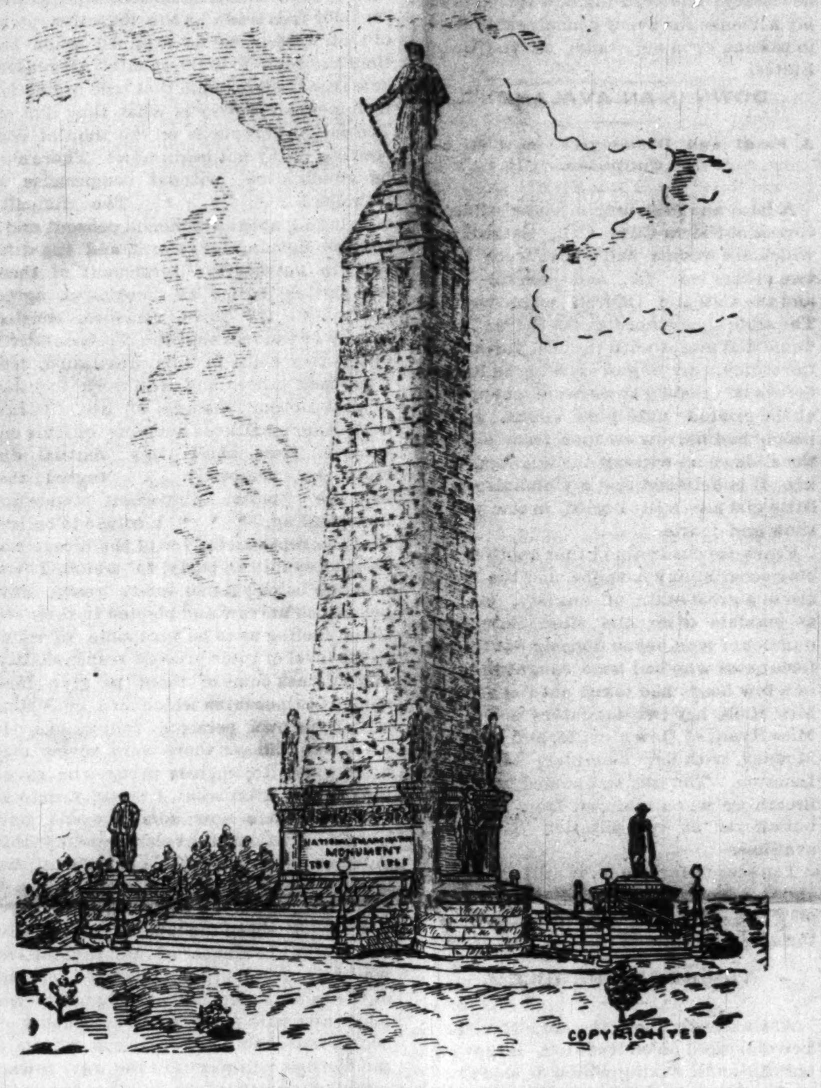
Mr. Richard J. Smock is a candidate for renomination as Justice of the Peace of Center township. Mr. Smock has made a good officer, doing what he conceived to be right in all cases and has made many friends. He will, it is beiived, get the nomination.

Mr. Hugh W. White is working unceasingly for the nomination of assessor of Center township, with a fair show of getting it. He made a gallant fight for the same four years ago and was only beaten by three votes, and his friends feel that he should by all means have the unanimous vote of the convention.

Mr. Charles R. Biggs, the efficient Constable of 'Squire Smock's court, is again in the ring for a renomination and election. Mr. Biggs has made a good record and is entitled to another term.

Captain Many is bending his efforts to obtain the nomination for Sheriff of Marion county. He has made a good trustee and has many friends who will stand by him.

If you want a first-class colored newspaper; if you want one that gives the news of colored people, reflecting their doings, chronicling their achievments, subscribe for The Freeman. Now is the time. It leads, others follow.



THE EMANCIPATION MONUMENT TO BE ERECTED AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLS.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL

And Elsewhere—A Leader Insulted—The Langston Contest—The Blair Education Bill

Washington Special to The Freeman.

Christmas in this city is essentially a home holiday, and the observance of the day was no exception to the rule. The Departments were all closed from Tuesday at 12 o'clock until Thursday morning. The weather was mild. The thermometer registered 65 degrees in the shade. The streets, however, were comparatively deserted and the houses brightened with Christmas green and Christmas cheer. The morning services at the severa churches were well attended. We made a number of calls among our friends and acquaintances during the day, and find that egg nogg and other streng drinks have become "back numbers." This is certainly temperance progress.

Rev, C. H. Phillips, pastor of Israel Metropolitan C. M. E. Church, of this city, has just returned from the South where he visited Atlanta, Macon, Jackson and Augusta, Ga., also points in South Carolina. Mr. Phillips had an experience on a Georgia railroad train which he related to The Freeman correspondent as follows: "In Macon I purchased a first class ticket from there to Atlanta over the T. V. & G. Railroad. When about thirty miles from Atlanta I noticed several white men in close conversation with the conductor, and suddenly the latter absented himself. Then six or seven rough men gathered around me and told me that I must vacate the coach that I was in at once, or else I would be ejected. I made no attempt to resist them. One of the party carried my valise into the smoker, and pointed out a seat to me, and said: 'You Northern Negroes can not ride with white people in Georgia.'"

"An Interview With Rev. W. W. Colley, a Baptist Missionary in the Congo Valley, of Africa." The interview being rather lengthy we are compelled to withhold it for the present, excepting the leading points. Mr. Colley thinks much good would result from the passage and approval of the Blair Educational Bill, and the Chandler Election Bill. He believes that if the leaders could all be insulted, if it were possible, at the same time, the colored people would then hold a united convention, with as little delay as practicable, which would result in much good for the whole people. The Baptist convention which was held in Indianapolis, Ind., a few months ago, adopted a unanimous resolution requesting the President, Hon. Benj. Harrison, to appoint Mr. Colley to be resident Minister to the Congo Valley, as he has had fifteen years experience there in the missionary cause, which would be of value to our government.

Editor Chase, of The Bee, has notified Mr. Fortune that he declines to sign the call for the League Convention in Chicago, for the reason that two other conventions have been called and ne is afraid that too many calls will amount to naught.

Representative Cheatham of N. C. has been appointed on the following committees in the Fifty-first Congress: Education and Labor.

The most prominent election contest cases before the House this session are J. M. Langston, of Va.; Miller, of S. C.; and Hill, of Miss. These are all colored men.

Mr. Wm. Calvin Chase, editor of the Washington Bee, will be provided for very shortly. This should be very cheering news to the colored press.

Our married female school teachers are requested to step down and out of the public schools in order to give the single girls a chance.

Hon. Robert Smalls, of South Carolina, is in the city looking after appointments.

Mr. B. C. Whiting spent the Christmas holidays in Frederick, Md.

Bishop J. M. Brown is confined to his room with rheumatism.

THE ST. LOUIS NEWS.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.

We are in the midst of the Christmas festivities, and we think that a word or two from this prosperous city will not come amiss.

The holiday season has been quite lively, and from all sources we hear of happiness and good will existing between the residents of our "future great."

Among the many events of interest which will bear record we first notice the Christmas trees which were enjoyed by the friends and members of the St. Paul A. M. E Church, the Central Baptist and the Wesley Chapel M. E. Church, each of which was largely attended, and made the hearts of the little ones, as well as of the older ones, rejoice in the possession of many presents of both useful and ornamental pattern.

The social circle was lively in the enjoyment afforded by private parties innumerable. Among the most notable were those given by Miss Hickman, Mrs. Nancy Crittenden and Miss Hattie Pope, all of which were largely attended and highly enjoyed.

Another event of note was the marriage of Mr. Thomas J. Johnson to Miss Ellen Pope. A large number of guests were present, and quite a number of presents were given the high contracting parties.

Miss Hattie Hockaday entertained her friends in a very happy manner Christmas night.

The Y. M. C. A. gave a fine literary and musical entertainment which was largely attended and gave great satisfaction, which made it quite a financial success.

St. Paul's A. M. E. Church has just reported the result of its Christmas rally, which amounted to $1,123 net. Rev. E. T. Cottman, although but three months pastor of the church, has shown himself the right man in the right place. The various churches are all enjoying a season of prosperity, both spiritual and temporal.

There has been rather a decline in the amount of sickness in this city during the past month, and the mild weather has made it very easy for the poor to meet the stern realities of existence in a large city.

The Waiter's Brotherhood ball will be the next social event of importance, of which I will write you.

A SCHOLARSHIP AT TUSKEGEE.

The students and teachers of the Tukegee Normal and Industrial Institute (Tuskegee, Ala.,) are raising among themselves and the colored people of Alabama a permanent scholarship of $1,000, to be called the "Olivia Davidson Washington Memorial Scholarship."

BENJAMIN AND THE SOUTH AGAIN.

Some of the Minister's Duties—The Excursion Craze.

Specially Written for The Freeman.

I thought it would not do to let your great holiday issue pass without writing something. So I once more start my articles on the South.

Since 1880 the breath of new life seems to have been blown upon the dead carcass of enterprise throughout the South and it has become alive, standing before us to-day in the throbbing robes of health. Cities have sprung into existence as if sprung by the wands of magicians and the furnaces of a thousand newly discovered mines and industries are lighting up the darkest corners of the Southland. If the will of the majority could be exercised there without hinderance, if life were counted with the same sacredness it is at the North, if the color of a man's skin were no more of a barrier to him than the color of his hair, if the laws of the land were honored, if justice were allowed her rightful sway, the South would unquestionably be the Negroe's paradise. But there is no reason to despair; the signs are hopeful and encouraging. The colored people are taking on new movements, doing real, live, active business and planking down cold cash in enterprises, mutual benefit organizations, building and loan societies incorporated by the courts, and going ahead in every way and holding their own ground on the lines of money and wealth. The colored brother is bound to win and nothing will stop him but his own folly. There is no race on earth more easily betrayed, more easily duped, than the colored race, and surely none indulging in more real profitless, so-called "pleasure" and actual folly. These are his stumbling blocks and it seems to be their second nature to be improvident in part. If the Negroes were as improvident as the average Southern white scamp says they are, they would be worse than the roaming tribes of Africa by far. While the Negro is not near so careless and shiftless as he is painted by his enemies, he is too fond of picnics in summer and bare backs in winter. I have known three, four and five excursion parties of colored people to land at one town or city in the South at once. How these people can afford it is astonishing. No, they can't afford it, but they pull the rope of extravagance that is hooked on to the post of imaginary pleasure only to fall flat in the winter into the mud of real want. If the land owners and merchants and cotton planters of the South can not afford it with centuries of idle and free time at their disposal, it is puzzling how the people who labor for them at the lowest sort of wages can go it at such a rate as they have been and are going it. I read of the number of excursions in the various States South during the month of August, and I find that in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, the colored people alone gave thirty-eight excursions that were published in the papers, and I suppose it is fair to assume that there were twice that number that received no newspaper notice. I do not know how Tennessee, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and West Virginia came up on the excursion boat at all, while Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and the West generally, I suppose, could show their usual shares. Massachusetts Negroes are only as attentive to one other object in life in summer as they are to excursions and picnics, and that is that they can live to see the next day coming. That's all. Rhode Island and New York are close seconds, with Connecticut and New Jersey in sight all the time. Now, what is the logical outcome of all this? It is nothing more nor less than establishing undeniable proof of the Negro's folly and improvidence. Name if you can a half dozen first class Negro churches out of debt, and yet the church worshippers of color in the United States spend and throw away enough in one summer in the most shameful and reckless way to build a cathedral in every State capital, or a handsome church in every large city in all the States. What the railroads don't get the dram shops and lunch dealers do. When you take these facts into consideration it is appalling! For this extravagance the Negro ministry is greatly to blame. The colored people of the South throw away too much money. They toil hard to get it from the pockets of white employers, but give it right back in useless, idle pleasure—that is not pleasure. These are evils and the ministry must fight them instead of encouraging them, as is done to too great an extent. Take these follies from the Negro and I will lay a "receipt in full" at every Negro church door within eighteen months' time, and show you a race that has the gospel preached from paid-for pulpits. In the great and "culchared" city of Boston the colored people owe money enough on shurches alone to pay the bonded debt of the State of Rhode Island. Every edge is cutting to "raise money" on our "church debt," until a church can be hired for a night to give anything in, outside a song and dance show. As bad as all this looks, it is the unadulterated truth. Many place at the South are under the same iron heel, and we may charge it all first to our follies, and second to miserable financial management in our churches, added to the dishonesty of some preachers whose whole object is self. My observations at the South taught me that as soon as a colored man there dropped his burden of "church debt" he will feel lighter and can praise God with more ease and comfort, he needs less fairs, feasts and excursions, and he will surely have less fouls in life, fewer possibilities of famine and far more home enjoyments. In this respect I think our Northern and Eastern contingents can profit immeasureably also. The race is too extravagant, too extravagant! With most of us there is no such thing as a rainy day, old age, period of decay and time of need. And it is a duty entrusted to the preacher from his God to warn his fellow man of coming danger. Hell, fire, brimstone and the "worm that dieth not," are not the only things awaiting the opportunity of punishing the Negro. This is a great world, and the Negro stands as much show to serve out his three score and ten as the white brother, and there is no reason why he should not live comfortably and happy while he is here. He can only do so by constant teaching and I charge the midistry with much of the Negro's improvidence, because they do not tell them of earth as well as hell and heoven. We are on the earth. We are not yet in either of the other two places allotted to man. My religion is: Serve God, earn money, buy property, keep up my life insurance, help my fellow-man, and be ready all the time, for I know not what time the "Son of Man cometh." If one Negro dies happier than another (I know some do) it is he whose debts are paid, whose property is secure to his wife and children, and whose faith in God and works for His Kingdom entitle him to a seat at his right hand. This logic is rough hewn. It needs to be, but it is a golden rule for the colored man. Our preachers talk too much about theological science, the probable age of the ptophets, the mysteries of Moses, the "Birds of Aristophenes," digging up old historical roots to prove whether Ham was black or Hannibal was brown, and not enough about the Hams and Hannibals of to-day. Whether the Negros were hemetic or otherwise black, brown or yellow, is splendid to know. But here, brethren, we see ourselves. We are all colors, and it is the "color" that is making the condition in this country, and money and homes only are changing it. Let us get together now and talk sense. Is it not time? The Southern section of our country will rise in the scale only as its people rise in the common use of common sense. They are rising—let them rise. The material interests of the South to-day are of far more importance to her people, black and white, than all the political clap-trap mustered into her existence by the demagogues of both races. "After all," says Harper's Weekly, recently, "the material interests of the South come nearer the hearth and fireside than political consideration." And I am sure it does when the colored man is remembered. The upbuilding of magnificent industries in the South, and the wonderful development of its natural resources with the influx of Northern money and brains are doing more for the South than anything else could accomplish. Prejudices must die, and the bitterness of partisanship must decrease as the more advanced ideas of the North and East are infused in the Southern people. A truer necessity for a union of hearts and hands is solving now this most perplexing problem of America. All hail!

BENJAMIN.

Modern Improvements.

Fire insurance agent: "I fear I must charge you extra rates. You burn kerosene oil here, I see." Mr. Suburb: "Yes, but we run no extra risk at all. The kitchen is separate from the house, and there is a skylight in the roof big enough for the servant-girl and the cook stove to sail through without hurting anything."

Reasonable.

Doctor (to messenger boy): "So yo' mammy say ez what de yarbs ain' done her no good? Wait er minnit." (Consults book): I-yi! I thought so. Ask you' mammy how she spec' de yarbs to ack when de bill ain' paid."

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

It is announced that Mrs. Harrison will hereafter receive with the President on all state occasions. She will take her place by the President's side at the levees this winter, and preside at the state dinners given at the Executive Mansion.

A great deal of interest is being taken in the subject of immigration by legislators from every section of the country. The committee appointed by the last Congress to make an investigation into the subject report that the present laws were loosely constructed and loosely enforced; that proper legislation is imperatively necessary for the good of the government and people at large. At present a head tax of 50 cents for each immigrant who arrives in the United States is levied This collection is made for the purpose of caring for the improper persons arriving in the United States, who must be returned to their homes. The payment of this pittance seems to act as a license for steamship owners and immigrant agents, whereby they may send every possible character to be found into this country. It is proposed to abolish this head-tax, thereby ceasing this license, and to place the responsibility of classifying emigrants upon steamship companies. The steamship corporations will be required to exercise certain stipulated scrutiny in accepting emigrants to this country, and when their greed for revenue grows in such a way that their judgment and conscience are warped, they will from their own coffers have to stand the expense of returning the emigrants to their homes, making such reparation as may be deemed necessary. The head-tax now levied is simply a license for every conceiveable wrong in passing upon emigrants to the United States.

DOWN IN AN AVALANCHE.

A Fatal and Destructive Snow Slide in California.

A fatal and destructive snow slide occurred at Sierra City, Cal., Saturday, by which six women and a boy were killed, two others may die, and several houses and the Catholic Church were wrecked. The slide commenced at the Sierra Butte's flume and swept with terrific force down the valley, carrying everything in its path before it. Strong trees were snapped off at the ground like pine sticks. Several people had narrow escapes from death, as the slide came without the slightest warning It is believed that a Chinaman and a little girl are still buried in the mass of snow and debris.

Fears are entertained that another slide may occur at any moment, and the people are in a great state of anxiety. As soon as possible after the slide Saturday a number of men began digging out the unfortunates who had been caught in it, and in a few hours had taken out the bodies of Mrs. Rich, her two daughters and a son; Miss Ryan, of Downieville, and Mrs. I. T. Mooney, with her daughter, Miss Ethel Langton. The two last-named were still breathing when removed from the snow, but efforts at resuscitation proved unavailing.

The search for others is still going on, and it is feared that more than now known may have been swept out of existence in the analanche.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

At Charleston, on the 3d, Rev. I. S. Lee delivered an address to a large number of people, during which he said:

"We make a great mistake when we suppose that the Anglo-Saxon gave us our enfranchisement for the love he had for us. He did it because he thought he could use us. Whenever the white man does, anything for us, 'the Northerner,' or Southerner,' mark my word, it is only because he thinks he can use us as his tools. No more faith can be put in Republicans than in Democrats. They are both Anglo-Saxons and do nothing for us unless it is to their advantage to do so, and will throw us overboard, 'like Uncle Ben' in Johnson's story, as they find us too heavy.

"We must show our independence, and the sooner we do this the better. Let some of us leave—go to Africa if necessary, there is plenty of room there, and show that we can get along without the Anglo-Saxon, and by this spirit of independence make them learn and appreciate our value. Independence and emigration are, in my opinion, the only solution of this great question."

THE RUSSIAN PLOT.

A Scheme to Murder the Whole Reigning Family—Many Arrests.

The arrest of the notorious Nihilist leader, Pirra Fross, has been productive of disclosures far more startling than any of the alarming developments which have come to the police within the last few days, appalling as they have been. From letters and documents found concealed in his clothing the most damning evidence is obtained against many persons high in imperial favor and authority, contemplating not the assassination of the Czar alone, but the murder of the entire reigning family as well. Already many of the conspirators have been taken into custody, and those still at large are under espionage or being tracked by relentless police officials to the end of their lodgment in prison, whence they will almost certainly go to their death. Several of the implicated persons were apprehended while attempting to leave the country.

INDIANA, ILLINOIS AND OHIO CROPS.

A statement has been prepared at the Department of Agriculture showing the amount of wheat, corn and oats there was produced in the various States and Territories last year. Here is the statement for Indiana, Illinois and Ohio:

	Acres.	Bushels.	Value.
INDIANA.			
Wheat	2,801,803	41, 7,000	$29,242,418
Corn	3, 77 908	106,656 0 0	28,897, 37
Oats	668,688	2 ,317,000	5,736,370
ILLINOIS.			
Wheat	2'375,853	38,014.000	16,608, 66
Corn	8,022, 4	2 3,1 ,000	62,19 ,063
Oats	3,875,350	145,364,000	27,619, 0
OHIO.			
Wheat	2,524,990	36.865,000	$8,017,289
Corn	3 00 ,1 4	18,953,000	27, 7 ,568
Oats	1,1 ,8 2	36,4 5,000	8,4 1,55

A TARIFF REFORM MEETING.

The Massachusetts Tariff Reform League gave their annual dinner at Boston Tuesday. The speakers were Thos. G. Shearman, Edward Atkinson and Roger Q. Mills. Mr. Mills felicitated himself upon being able to touch elbows with New England on the subject that had gathered them together, and he thought it a fitting place for agitation of tariff reform—in the old town that once made a teapot of its harbor. Among his utterances were these: "History repeats itself, and we are here to-night remonstrating with our government for its wrongful interference with our private business, depressing our industries, paralizing our labor, impoverishing our people and cutting off our foreign trade. And to-night we say to Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine, as our fathers said to King George and Lord North, you have no right to close our ports. Grover Cleveland, at the head of the Mohawks, in December, 1887, threw the tea overboard and called on the battle for the vindication of the right. We had our Lexingtons and Bunker Hills in 1888. We had our Saratoga in 1889. We shall have our Yorktown in 18892. * * * * If restricting the purchase and sale of our products to American markets stimulates industry, cheapens production and increases wealth and wages, why would it not be a wise policy to apply the principle to each one of the States? If it is productive of good to forty-two States it ought to be good to each one of them."

Hon. Edward Atkinson was the next speaker, and said, among other things: "All the reasonable advocates of protection consider free trade as the objective point of their system, to be attained when the time has come to make it safe. All reasonable free-traders claim that true protection to domestic industry is what they aim at. The only difference is on the time of concession. Why not begin now? There may be conciliation without compromise of principle. * * * The difficulty of bringing about a common consent and a common demand for reform, and the difficulty in putting the agreement of these two parties, so far as there is an agreement, into the tariff measure, consists mainly of the fact that the representatives of the two sides in this discussion, who trust each other, and who work together in all the other business of life, distrust each other's methods and acts on this one subject. How shall this mutual distrust be removed? I regard that as the most important question now pending. * * * I refuse to believe that the representatives of the great national Republican party, to which I was proud to belong for so many years, have become so narrow and bigoted in their sectional feeling as to be incapable of rising to the level of their present responsibility. We only ask some of them to give their support to measures which are consistent with their own personal convictions. In the time of danger there were seven men in the great Republican party who saved the country from what, I think, nearly all reasonable men now admit, would have been a political convulsion, when they voted on their personal convictions, but not with their party, against the impeachment of Andrew Johnson. Are there not now seven men in the Senate and a relative number in the House of Representatives who may, at the present time, be capable of the same independent judgment, who may unite with their party opponents in such a reasonable and judicious reform of the tariff as will put us in the way toward establishing conditions in the future in which this country may attain the paramount position to which it is entitled in the great commerce of the world."

THE OLD YEAR'S STEALINGS.

A Grand Total of Money Misappropriated

The grand total of money embezzled from corporations, private firms and the United States Government during the year 1889 was $80,562,753. The annual appropriations for the United States Navy Department are less than double the amount stolen, while it would meet the expenses of the War Department for three months. It is about equal to the total value of either the living animals, fresh and salt beef, lard, leather, petroleum, woods or cheese exported from this country to Great Britain in a year.

The names of some of the defaulters to the extent of $800,000 or more are as follows: H. W. Davis, Cincinnati, $100,000; Treasurer Benson, of Barnes City, N. Dak. $140,000; Joseph A. Moore, agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, $500,000; John E. Sullivan, Clerk of Marion County, Indiana $100,000; Henry Deickmann, Secretary of the St. Louis Board of Trade, $200,000; James M. Lane, County Treasurer, Circleville, O., $100,000; A. B. Cleveland, President of the A. B. Cleveland Company, New York, $150,000; P. F. Pratt, Cashier First National Bank, Anoka, Kan., $100,000; William O. Collender, of the Collender Insulating Company, New York, $400,000; J. C. Bradley, cashier, and Charles W. Palmer, assistant cashier Merchants' National Bank, New Haven, Conn., $100,000; George Jessup cashier Scranton Bank, Scranton, Pa., $135,000; W. A. Sherman, manager grain elevator, Buffalo, $299,000; Al Graham, county Auditor, Lebanon, O., $250,000, J. Frank Cullom, Lawer, Minneapolis, $277,000; Eben S. Allen, President of Green Line Street Raildroad, New York, $130,000; Consul General Tsaing, San Francisco, Cal., $200,00; Alphonso Phillips, lawyer, New Orleans $ 00,00; T. V. Roach, cashier Citizens Bank, Prairie City, Iowa, $100,000; W. B. Higginbotham, President Blue Valley Bank, Marshalltown, Kan., $100,000; Major E. A. Burke, ex-State Treasurer Louisiana, $500,000; August Culmage, agent, Rat Portage, Ont., $15,000, Emil Van Gelder, of H. E. Van Gelder & Son, 10 Maidon Lane, New York, $400,000; E. H. Van Hoesen, cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, $125,000; W. H. Fursman, real estate, Pontiac. Ill, $200,000.

New Orleans Picayune: When you have a cold you do not know how to cure it. All your friends know how, and they tell you how, but that does not affect the cold.

THE

* FREEMAN *

ILLUSTRATED

A National Colored Newspaper and the only pictorial colored journal published in the United States. As a bold and fearless champion of the Negro race it has no equal. It is independent in politics and fearless in its advocacy of the rights of the colored people.

READ WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

THE BEST NEGRO PAPER.

So far as we are acquainted with colored journalism, the best paper published in the interests of the colored people is The Freeman of this city. No other paper is doing as good work in the special field indicated. Its advocacy of the interests of the colored people is able and dignified, and its illustrated sketches of the colored literary men and women are exceedingly well conceived and executed.—Indianapolis Journal.

A GROWING PAPER.

The Freeman, a paper conducted in this city by Edward E. Cooper, in the interests of the colored race, has grown to be a creditable journal. It is illustrated each week, well printed, and is well conducted editorially.—Indianapolis News.

IT MUST BE SEEN.

The Freeman of this city is the ablest newspaper in the United States published by colored men. The paper itself is proof of this statement.—Sun.

The Washington Bee, one of the ablest colored newspapers published says of us: Editor Cooper, of the Indianapolis "Freeman," is the most enterprising Negro Journalist in the country.

The "Freeman" is a necessity.

The National Leader: The Freeman, of Indianapolis, Ind., E. E. Cooper, manager is the only pictorial publisher in the country. Though in its infancy it has taken front rank in illustrates newspaperdom. We consider it the Harper's Weekly of the colored race.

The illustrated "Freeman" of Indianapolis, Ind., is to the colored people, what Frank Leslie is to the whites.—The Advocate, Leavenworth, Kan.

Brother Optic: The Freeman the only illustrated Negro newspaper published, shoots straight at the mark, and fills a long felt need in Negro Journalism. It speaks its sentiments, regardless of friends, and asks for the recognition of the Negro—not as brutes but as American citizens. How can our leaders do without it?

One of our contemporaries kindly says: The Freeman is a new and long needed venture in Negro journalism, every department complete and ably managed, which demonstrates the fact that we have men among us who possess the same marke tastes, traits and abilities which the white men have."

Another remarks: "The Freeman adds another brilliant star to Negro Journalism. Unlike the ordinary weekly journal, it is an illustrated paper, with strong editorials and fresh news that gives it a decided advantage over the average weekly newspaper.

The Freeman, the only illustrated journal in America published by colored men, came to our desk this week, and is beyond all apprehension the neatest and best. Success to you Brother Cooper.—Leavenworth Advocate.

The Freeman is the only illustrated paper published by a colored man in the United States It is a credit to Edward E. Cooper, the talented editor and proprietor, and to his race. We commend it to our friends and patrons.—The Crusade.

It is one of the most instructive and interesting papers we have ever read.—Plain Speaker. South Carolina.

It is the best effort yet made in Negro journalism. It deserves a place around the fireside of every lover of the race.—The Vindicator.

The Freeman is a credit to journalism, and shows that we are rising.—The Herald, Va.,

The Freeman is, without a doubt, the most creditable journalistic effort yet put forth by the Negro. It is striking evidence and unmistakable proof of latent and undeveloped genius and innate ability lying dormant in the Negro race. It is the duty of every reading Negro to encourage and support this most excellent paper.—Pine Bluff Hornet.

"It is a credit too and shows the advance the colored race is making in journalism," says another.

The position of The Freeman among the Negro journals is admirable and unique. The faithful portraiture and graphic sketches of noted colored men published weekly are gratifying in a high degree.—Southern News.

The Freeman is indeed the best and finest journal published by the Negro race, It contains cuts and biographical sketches of our prominent men and women, and portrays the colored race as it is.—Progress, Ala.

On the last page is always found a comic cut of some of the common discriminations practiced against the race. The paper is well edited, and a credit to the editor and the race.—The Corner stone.

Decidedly the best newsyaper in typographical makeup and mechanical arrangement published in this country is The Freeman, an illustrated independent journal issued every Saturday at Indianapolis, Ind. If our people desire a really good paper we advise them to subscribe to it Among its contributors are many of the best Negro writers in this country.—Va, Lancet.

The Freeman is by far the best and ablest newspaper the colored people have ever had.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

As a Newspaper.

It gives a complete review of the doings of the colored people everywhere. It gives special attention to the worthy achievements and general progress of the race.

A Political Paper.

It is independent in politics and fearless in its advocacy of the rights of the colored people. It will commend the good and condemn the bad in all parties. It believes in free speech, a free ballot and a fair count.

An Historical Paper.

It devotes unceasing research to the hitherto unpublished history of the Negro in this country and will from time to time print and illustrate the legends and romances of the Negro, written by colored authors.

A Literary Paper.

It keeps a pace with the educational and literary progress of the race. It will review all books and criticise all publications by colored men and women. It endeavors to encourage and create a demand for the works of colored authors

An Illustrated Paper.

It portrays the colored race as it is, and not as it is misrepresented by many of our white contemporaries. It will print from time to time cuts and sketches of our prominent men and women, and full contemporary happenings which relate to colored people.

A General Newspaper.

It is the peer of any in the land, and is brimful of spicy news each week. Particular attention will be given to the stage, the pulpit, the school room and workshop and the leading occupations and professions of the race.

An Advertising Medium.

It has no equal as an advertising medium, reaching as it does a class of people, not reached by the white papers. Rates can be had by application at our office.

Our Subscription Rates.

One year in advance $2.40
6 months " " $1.35
3 months " " 75c

All business should be addressed to THE FREEMAN, Edward E. Cooper, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Freeman Wants

Honest, active, intelligent agents in every city, town and hamlet in the U. S. Industrious young colored men and women can find lucrative employment by addressing THE FREEMAN. ☞ References required.

——500 Active Agents Wanted!——

TO SELL THE FREEMAN.

It Contains Pointed Caricatures and Splendid Cartoons. It Contains Portraits and Sketches of our Representative Men and Women.

College Students can pay their tuition, and boys and girls can make money by handling THE FREEMAN.

☞Send for our extraordinary inducements to agents. Address,

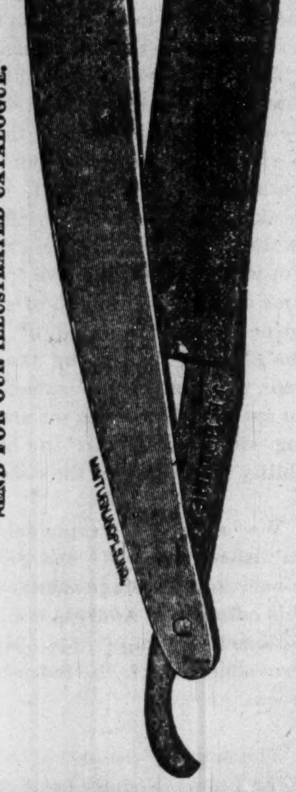
THE FREEMAN,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BARBER SUPPLIES

Of all kinds and discriptions wholesale and retail.

J. E. BODINE & CO.
29 CIRCLE STREET,
INDIANAPOLIS - INDIANA

WE CARRY EVERY BRAND OF RAZORS.
We make a Specialty of Razor Grinding.
Prompt Attention Given to Orders by Mail.
SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.



J. E. BODINE & CO.
29 Circle Street,
INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA.

FOR $4.50 A GENUINE AMERICAN MADE THROUGHOUT

TRENTON WATCH!

(No imitation.) An 18 size Jeweled stem-wind, lever-set, quick-train straight-line escapement; improved back rachet, in a DUEBER SILVERINE CASE, heavy, strong and good timer. (Cut one-third size.) FULLY WARRANTED. Send 50c. for express charges and I will send it for examination. If satisfactory and as represented you can pay for it otherwise it will be returned. In the case is certificate of President Dueber Watch Case Co., that it is a GENUINE SILVERINE case, will keep its color and wear a lifetime.

SPECIAL 25C. OFFER.

I want you to have my 300-page Catalogue with 1,700 illustrations, and therefore, for a limited time, will send it with 1 pair Rolled GOLD PLATED Lever SLEEVE BUTTONS, or 1 Ladies LACE PIN, or Gents' SCARF PIN, for 25c. Catalogue FREE. Can use stamps.

W. G. MORRIS,
Wholesale Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, etc.,
90 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

References: Felsenthal, Gross & Miller, Bankers 108 La Salle St., Chicago; Mr. Gross, Ex-State Treasurer of Illinois.

☞Always mention this paper.

GOLD
WARRANTED

FREE OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $80 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

MY BED.

Oh, downy bed, with snowy spread,
And pillows of pure white,
How fondly I to thee draw nigh,
When comes the solemn night!

Then worn by care, oh, couch most rare!
Between the sheets I creep.
And from my woes seek sweet repose
In quiet, holy sleep.

When drives the rain against the pane,
And nipping is the air,
The covering o'er my form I draw,
And nestle snugly there,

And then I think of those who sink,
Neglected and alone,
Their clothes in shreds, 'neath their heads
No pillow save a stone.

Ah, then to me, when poverty
Seems doubly to affright,
A prayer I breathe, "Oh, God. relieve
The wretched poor to-night!"

GHOST OF VALLEYTHORPE.

"Well, I think it's a pretty good sale," said Mr. Moneypenny, rubbing his hands. "Very good considering the dull state of the real estate market and the bad condition that Valleythorpe has fallen into."

"Have you sold it?" said Diana Dart suddenly dropping her needles and turning pale.

"Yes, I've sold it," said Mr, Moneypenny, "for $18,000.

"But it was mine," said Diana. "Old Mr. Thorpe gave it to my mother in reward for the care she took of him in his last days."

"Yes, I know—I know," said Mr. Moneypenny, soothingly, as if he were speaking to a fractious child. "But, you see, you can't prove it. There ain't no papers later than the old will of 1880, and that leaves everything to Rufus Milner. And it ain't yours or his'n now. It's Chartley Fountaine's.

"I hate Chartley Fountaine," said Diana, with an oblique flash out of her superb Andalusian eyes. "He is always crossing my path."

"Oh, come, now, don't be unreasonable," said Mr. Moneypenny. "Fontaine's a good a fellow as ever was. It ain't no ways to his discredit that he knows a bargain when he sees it."

Diana Dart made no reply. She went on sewing with a dark frown outlining her level black brows.

Mr. Moneypenny furtively observed her as he ate his dinner.

"I'm almost sorry," thought he, "that Mrs. Moneypenny hired that girl to sew for her by the month. She's right smart with the needle to be sure; but she's got that gypsy way with her that nobody ever knows what she'll do or say next. Anyhow, I'll be glad when her time's up."

"Diana!"

The sun had just disappeared behind the purple spurs of the Berkshire hills. Diana, at last released from the drudgery of the needle, was standing under the fragrant silver-green blossoms of the grape vines, watching the slender curve of the new moon above her head. She started at the sound of Chartley Fontaine's voice.

"What is it?"

"I want to speak to you, Diana."

"You can't have anything to say to me!"

"But I have. A great deal. I've bought the old place, Diana!"

"You have bought it—yes. But who had any right to sell it to you? It's mine. Mine by inheritance from my mother."

"It shall be yours, Diana, if you will marry me!" he pleaded.

"I won't marry any man who is an imposter!"

Chartley Fontain winced a little at this extremely plain speech.

"If I had not become the purchaser, Diana," said he, "some one else would. And it was for you, dear!"

Diana imprisoned her red lips firmly between her white teeth.

"I decline altogether to receive it," said she. "What! receive my own at the hands of any man alive? I've too much pride for that. It is mine! It was my mother's before me."

"You cannot prove it," he urged.

"Truth ought to need no proofs."

"There is no use in talking," said Fontaine, a little impatiently. "What I want to know is will you marry me?"

"No," Diana promptly answered. "Not as a portionless begger."

"Diana!"

"I mean it," said she; and so they parted—certainly not enemies, but not quite friends.

Charley Fontain took possession of the old Valleythrope mansion with a deal less pride and happiness than he had expected and, instead of the beautiful young wife upon whose presence he had counted, old Aunt Valencia came to keep house for him—a fantastic wincing little personage, with a 17-year-old head upon a 70-year-old pair of shoulders, a combination which is by no means so rare in this world as one would think. She was at once rheumatic and romatic, sensible and superstitous.

"Such a dear old place, Chart!" said she, as she followed her nephew through the halls and corridors, her skirts held daintily up, her eye-glassed orbs glancing here and there like those of an elderly sparrow.

"Only a little stuffy though, isn't it? By the way, what's this story that very respectable woman, the housekeeper, tells me about a counterclaim set up by one Miss Dart to this property?"

Chartley listlessly explained the complication,

"What nonsense," chirped Aunt Valencia.

"She believes firmly in it," said her nephew.

"But she can't prove it!"

"No. She has only had her mother's word for it, and Mrs. Dart wasn't altogether right in her head at the time of her death. It is more than likely that the whole thing was a delusion on part."

"What nonsense!" again repeated Aunt Valencia. "Chart., dear, did you ever hear that this house was—haunted."

"No, aunt."

"It's the very place for a ghost," twittered the sparrow-like old lady. "This delightful corridor here, with the suspicious stains on the staircase—that lovely vestibule with the colored glass skylight! And oh, Chart., look out of this window. Do you see those white mists floating up from the laburum walk down there? Exactly like gliding, formless ghosts. Cook tells me they come up every night, from that very spot where the sun goes down. Do you think, Chart., that a murder could possibly have been committed there?"

"I think," Chartley Fontaine absently answered, "that the drainage of the place must be horribly bad, and we shall all have malaria unless I telegraph to Sutton to send up some drain tiles at once."

"But the place is full of such delicious tall fern and water lilies," pleaded Aunt Valencia.

"Hang the ferns and water lilies, said her nephew. "You'll have to content yourself with in-door ghosts, aunt, I can't stand a low pool like that under my very windows."

Aunt Valencia sighed, but Chartley was inexorable, and within a week the plumber's men were at work, hounding the white, floating mist-specters from their fragrant fastnesses with no more romantic implements than pick-axes and drain tiles. She and her nephew had come down to superintend the operations one evening, when a laborer came toward them, touching his frowsy hat.

"Please, zur," said he, "'ere's what I found under the roots o' that big willer tree. It's zum zort of a box."

"The ghost!" whispered Aunt Valencia, giving her nephew's arm an excruciating pinch. "Open it, Chart—do! See, it's almost rusted through!"

It was a box of papers, mildewed, time-stained, saturated through and through with an earthly smell—old love letters addressed to Emily Seacliff, afterward Emily Dart, the mother of Diana; apparently valueless receipts and memorandums; a few manuscript poems; a soiled glove and a French bon-bon case, into which was crumpled up an oblong piece of legal paper—a deed of gift from old James Thorpe to Emily Dart, and her heirs and assigns forever, of Valleythorpe and all its broad acres.

Chartley turned to Aunt Valencia with vividly scintilating eyes and pale cheeks.

"Aunt," he said, "you were right. It was a ghost, and it has rendered up its message from the spirit land. In one of her troubled brain-fits, Mrs. Dart must have hidden away these papers and forgotten to disclose their whereabouts to any living soul. Diana was right, also. Valleythrope is hers, and I have no more title to it than yonder farm-boy in the high-road!"

"And Rufus Milner, of whom you bought it?" gasped the old lady.

"He had no right to sell what was not his. This deed of gift is dated seven years later than the will under which he inherited the place. He will have to refund me the purchase money of course."

"And that black-eyed, solemn-faced girl at old Moneypenny's is the heiress of Valleythorpe?"

"Undoubtedly."

"How delightfully romantic!" lisped Aunt Valencia.

Diana Dart was feeding the little yellow goslings in the early sunshine of the morrow morning at the back kitchen door of the Moneypenny farmhouse when Chartley Fontaine came along the winding footpath. She looked up with a sudden start.

"You have something to tell me," she cried: "I see it in your eyes."

"Yes," said he. "Will you have it all at once? You are an heiress—I am to be turned out of Valleythrope.

And then he related all the particulars.

"Am I to go?" said he, quietly.

Diana's shadowy, black-lashed eyes followed the little goslings as they vanished like balls of downy gold into the tall southern-wood bushes along the picket fence.

"No," said she. "Why should you go? Valleythrope is your own."

"No, Diana; it is yours."

What is mine is yours also," murmured Diana in a still lower voice, "if—if you will take it."

Diana—my own darling! But you would not take it from me."

"But," whispered Diana, "can't you see that this is quite different?"

And she burst into a shower of happy tears, with her face hidden against his breast.

"I do love you," she sobbed, "I do love you! And I have loved you all along, only—only I was too proud to own it."

So Mr. Fontaine staid on at Valleythrope after all, and Aunt Valencia persists to this day that there was a genuine ghost in the laburnum walk.

"And it has never come back, poor thing," said she, "because it has delivered its message from the other world."

"Because I have had the swampy hole thoroughly drained," said Fontaine, the iconoclast.

"All the same," chirps Aunt Valencia, "you must own that the whole occurrence is delightfully romanic."

Depth of the Ocean.

The greatest known depth of the ocean is midway between the Island of Tristan d'Acunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata. The bottom was there reached at a depth of 40,236 feet, or 8¾ miles, exceeding by more than 17,000 feet the height of Mount Everett, the loftiest mountain in the world. In the north Atlantic Ocean, south of Newfoundland, soundings have been made to a depth of 4,580 fathoms, or 27,480 feet, while depths exceeding 34,000, or 6½ miles, are reported south of the Bermuda Islands. The average depth of the Pacific Ocean, between Japan and California, is a little over 2,000 fathoms; between Chila and New Zealand 1,500 fathoms. The average depth of all the ocean is from 2,000 to 2,500 fathoms.—Exchange.

A Bold Experimentor.

A scientific person out in Indiana is trying to solidify natural gas, and it is hoped he may succeed. Being able to dump your natural gas in the coal bin in the cellar, preparatory to carrying it upstairs in a basket for use, will certainly be a great convenience, and would revolutionize the lighting and heating business. There is a chance though, that it will be hard on the experimentor, unless he is making his experiments through a long distance telephone, or something like that. Natural gas is an impulsive sort of thing, and dosen't like to be hampered It may also object to going into a basket.

WILD GRAPE VINES.

They Grow Profusely in California and Sometimes Cover the Highest Trees.

A Niles, Cal., correspondent of the Rural New Yorker, writes: The Vitis Californica, which is being used for a resistant stock on which to graft many varieties, is one of the most picturesque and beautiful objects on the California river bottoms and in the ravines. Very few writers have spoken of it, and very few tourists ever get a glimpse of the grape in its native haunts, because it is seldom seen in the cultivated valleys or near the highways of travel. It grows on the Lagunitas, the Alameda, the Sonoma, and the Sacramento, along the Salinas, San Joaquin and Russian rivers. It is at its best in central and northern California. One of the most beautiful examples of wild grape arbors in the state is to be seen along the Rio Linda and Chico Creek, on General Bidwell's farm in Butte county. Here for fifteen miles the trees on the banks are covered with grapevines, in vast domes, spires, arches, arbors and columns. These magnificent vines creep up banks and cover piles of stones and ledges of rock. They cross from tree to tree, in leafy bridges. When in bloom they scent the air for miles. In autumn so abundant are the small purple clusters that they seem to color the whole forest. After the leaves and fruit have fallen, the vines are still worth admiring study, for they reveal their labyrinthian intricacies and are the delight of artists and photographers even more than during their leafy luxuriance in summer. The vines seem to have little choice about the trees they clamber over. The sycamores and alders, white oaks and maples are all loaded with wild grapes that in a few years climb to the tops and trail back in a thousand graceful and flowing curves. In the Vaca Valley some of these large vines have been grafted to muscats and black moroccos, with entire success.

No Angels for Them.

Early last summer a New Englander moved out to a small town in Arizonia, says the American Grocer, and announced his intention of opening up a first-class grocery. He had a number of bills posted up, dwelling particularly on the fact that the business was to be square and above board. Just as he was getting ready to open shop a deputation of citizens waited on him and asked the new comer if the statements on the placards were made in good faith.

"You mought as well give us the hull truth about the thing," said the leader. "You mean to say there han't goin' to be no water in the vinegar?"

"That's what I mean, sir," replied the stranger, a little surprised. "Nor no sand in the sugar."

"An't they goin' to be beans in the coffee?"

"Most decidedly not, sir."

"No chicory, nuther?"

"Never, gentlemen; I give you my word for it."

The crowd seemed nonplussed for a moment and the leader held a short consultation, at the end of which he turned and said:

"Say, stranger, we've concluded that you air a suspicious character. But first let me ask you if your cigars are goin' to be loaded—with cabbage, you know?"

"Not while I——"

"That's all we wanted to know. We gin you twenty-four hours to leave town, an' you better leave. When we're in need o' angels we'll drop you a postal card. Good-day stranger," and the deputation filed out.

Clean in the Faith.

"Yas, sah, Mr. George," said an old negro, "we got ter keep clean; we got ter keep clean, sah, or dar ain't no hope o' de salwation."

"Why, then, don't you go and wash yourself?"

"Whar—whar—whut, sah? W'y doan' I go wash merse'f?"

"Yes, and put on a clean shirt. You are as dirty as you can be."

"Oh, now, yere, I ain't talkin' 'bout dat sorter keepin' clean. I wuz talkin' 'bout keepin' clean in de faif, sah—in de faif. I ain't got no time ter fool erlong wid de waters o' dis yere life. What I mean is ter keep yer sperit clean, washed in de dewdrops o' de new Jerusalem; means, ez I tell you, dat we mus' keep clean in de faif, sah—keep clean in de faif."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Sentence That Was Never Finished.

"It was seven years ago," said C. R. H. Davis to a St. Louis Republican man, "that I saw justice turn from tragedy to farce in a twinkling. It was in one of those pine board courthouses of the mining regions that I, as foreman of a jury, led my colleagues out, and with long face pronounced the verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree upon the prisoner. Then I sat down, my chair tilted againt the window, and listened to the stern decree of the court: "To hang by the neck until d——' Just then three pals of the condemned man walked in with loaded guns, and the sentence was never finished. I dropped back through the window, 'the court followed, and the prisoner never has been seen to this day."

Encouraging the Brofesh.

Charles Jenkins, a New York millionaire 67 years old, married his type writer the other day and took her home to a palatial residence. He says he wasn't head over heels in love with her, but he wanted to encourage other pretty girls to adopt the profession and dispel the gloomy surroundings of business offices.

Gone With the Toy Pistol.

Three years hence it will be a hard task to find a cigarette on sale. They have gone with the toy pistol, the young men of the country having at last been convinced of their baneful effects on the system. One-fourth of the cases of insanity were traced directly to cigarettes.

OVERCOATS!

Heavy Overcoats at $4 and upward. $10 and $12 Overcoats in Cassimeres, Kerseys and Chinchillas.

Yes, Sir!

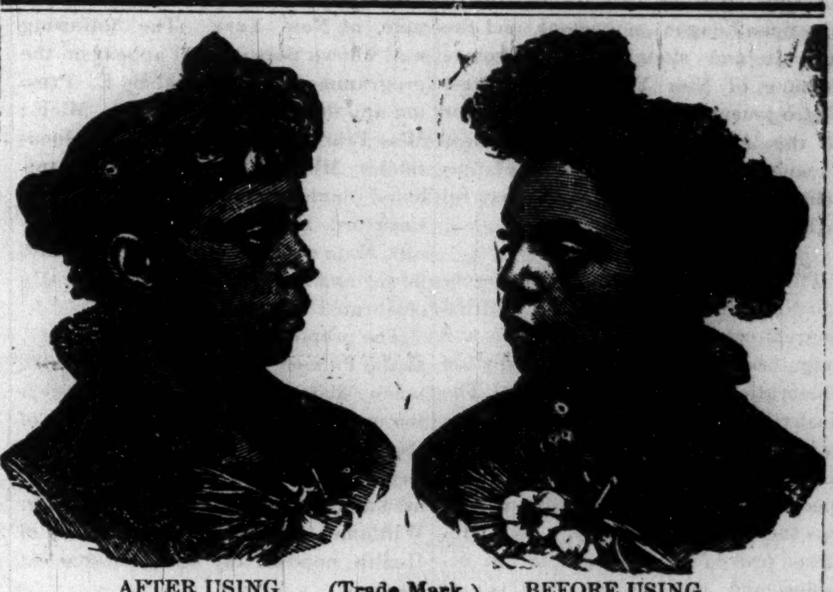
And you can't afford to buy anywhere until you have seen our SPECIALTY, a $12 Overcoat that is sold all around us for $15. We actually save you $3.

Overcoats for boys and children at low prices. Beautiful fabrics, made up in the latest styles.

Original Eagle.

5 & 7 West Washington Street.

L. STRAUSS, Proprietor.



AFTER USING, (Trade Mark.) BEFORE USING.

MY NUTRITIVE POMADE, which I use in connection with my French System of Hair improvement, I wish to recommend to the Ladies throughout the country, as an indispensible article for the toilet; a preparation for softening, rendering glossy and pliant, and thereby promoting a healthy growth of the hair. Those who have been unable to secure my treatment for cultivating the hair will find their hair greatly improved by trying a bottle of the Nutritive Pomade, which will be found constantly for sale either at the residence of Mr. Geo. Knox, 118 N. Tennessee St., or at his Barber Shop at the Bates House. Price per bottle, 50c. Sent by mail on receipt of 72c. in stamps or postal note.

☞As all information can be obtained by reading the above advertisement, no attention will be paid to postal cards. Address

Rebecca E. Elliott,
Hair Culturist.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Don't fail to leave your order for

A SUIT
AT THE
CHICAGO TAILORING CO.

Cor. Market and Delaware Sts.

He keeps a full line of the best goods and his prices are the lowest.

EDWARD H. LEE
ARTIST
CRAYON LITHOGRAPHS
PHOTO ENGRAVING
WOOD ENGRAVING
PORTRAITS ENLARGED
CRAYON OIL WATER COLOR & INDIA INK
CHICAGO

$6.00. $8.00. $10.00. $12.00.

Will secure you a beautiful

Life Size Portrait.

Finest Work Guaranteed. Orders by Mail Receive Closest Attention.

EDWARD H. LEE,
Agents Wanted. 743 W. VanBuren St.
CHICAGO.

DICKERT,
DEALER IN
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
224 West Washington Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.
☞Goods let on easy payments.

Furniture. Carpets.

LARGE VARIETY IN SELECT STOCK.

Call in and get bargains at 98 East New York St. All goods sold for CASH or on easy PAYMENTS.

J. KOESTERS & CO.,
Halcyon Block. 98 East New York St.

THE FREEMAN
AN ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.
EDWARD E. COOPER. EDITOR & PROP.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
1 COPY, 1 YEAR, $ 2.40
1 COPY, 6 MONTHS $ 1.35
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
INDIANAPOLIS INDIANA

We want an active agent in every town and city not now occupied to represent The Freeman, and liberal inducements will be offered for the same. The Freeman is the most complete colored newspaper published. Its portraits, cartoons and other illustrations give it an advantage over all other colored newspapeas, and active agents can make money by sending for our extraordinary inducements to agents.

The next issue of The Freeman will be a red-letter one, containing, as it will, several cartoons on the Southern outrages, one or two on the Afro-American League movement, and the portrait and sketch of T. Thomas Fortune, of New York, the greatest Negro journalist, and the originator of the Afro-American League idea. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to The Freeman should pay up or they may miss this issue.

The colored people of Tennessee, and Nashville, especially, are entitled to great credit for the excellence and magnificence of their Emancipation Celebration in that city Jan. 1st. The Nashville Banner, the leading white paper of that city, gave nearly four columns to the parade and to the speech of Hon. S. A. McElwee, who was the orator of the day. Mr. McElwee proved himself equal to the occasion, and out-stepped the bounds usually taken by orators on such occasions. His argument was sound, his advice practical, his suggestions good and his eloquence of the kind that inspires. In another column we give a short account of the street parade, and present Mr. McElwee's picture in this issue of The Freeman.

It is in the natural order of the eternal fitness of things that T, Thomas Fortune, of New York, be made President of the Afro-American League which will meet in Chicago next Wednesday. It is a waste of words to produce argument in favor of his election, but as there are some hide-bound people who object to Mr. Fortune, on account of his well known independence in politics, we are induced to make these remarks. Mr. Fortune is a young man, and is full of brains, push and energy. He is at the head of one of the best colored papers in the country. He is in sympathy with the league idea, and it seems to us that these things alone should make him pre-eminently the man for the presidency of the Afro-American League. Give us Fortune.

The Chandler-Taylor episode of recent occurrence in this city, was an astounding surprise to the community at large. Had it transpired in Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi, the so-called Republican papers of the North, of which the Journal of Indianapolis is a shining type, would have indulged in double leaded leaders, deploring the disgraceful event and predicting all sorts of bad results for the same. But alas and alack, it makes the biggest difference in the world whose ox gets gored. The lesson for the colored man to be derived from the incident that is significant, is that latitude or section has very little to do with the the hated spirit of caste that pursues him. Aud indeed, for that matter, when it comes to allowing any benefit to the colored man either political or in a business sense, as against the white man, there is no difference in parties, When it comes to that, a white man is a white man, a Negro is a—Negro. When will the Negro race learn this great truth, and learning it, profit by the same. In this Chandler matter, the eleven soiled and ignorant white men who thought themselves doing a brave thing for quiting sooner than work with a "nigger" deserve contempt but not particular blame. The stream never rises above its source. They have been taught and allowed to believe, by the masters of political parties, the formers of public opinion, that such actions were altogether proper and manly. Some day there will be a change, but until then the Negro must suffer on.

Colored salesmen are a very scarce peopleat Providence.

PREPARING FOR THE LEAGUE.

The Afro-Americans of Chicago on the Alert--Palmer House Banquet Abandoned--The Chicago Miscellany--Pungent Points and Personals.

Chicago Special to The Freeman.

Preparations have been made by a committee of 100 of our leading colored citizens of Cook county and Chicago to receive the delegates. Hon. J. W. E. Thomas, President; H. J. Mitchell, Esq., Secretary; Hon. Geo. Ecton, Treasurer; F. L. Barnett, Esq., Cor. Secretary, 180 So. Clark street, Room 4. Official programme in honor of the delegates and visitors:

Wednesday evening Jan. 15, a grand reception at the First Regiment Armory. T. Thomas Fortune orator of the evening.

Thursday evening, Jan. 16, under the management of Messrs. R. B. Cabbell and J. C. Battles, by the Garden City Lyceum, will be given one of the most brilliant dramatic concerts ever given anywhere by colored talent. Welcome address by E. H. Morris, Esq., responded to by T. Thomas Fortune, of New York. The following well known persons will appear on the programme: Madam Francis E. Preston and daughter, of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Francis Hall, celebrated elocutionist; Miss Gertie Jackson, our talented pianist; Messrs. W. Tipton, R. Crawford, E. Pleasant, G. W. Henderson, Male and Female Quartettes Mayflower and Guinod, and other equally celebrated talent.

The proposed banquet for Jan. 17, at the Palmer House, has met with much disfavor, Financiers think it too much of a strain on an occasion of this kind, and not good judgment, to pay $2.50 to $5 a plate as a way of assisting our Southern brethren. Dr. Williams, of the State Board of Health, opposes any such nonsensical display.

Madison Street Theater has been secured for Jan. 15, 16 and 17, to hold the convention. The Library Association Rooms, Dearborn and Harrison street, has been tendered to the pleasure of the delegates.

The Press Committee is composed of Messrs. Barnett, Webb, Porter, Mitchell and Cabell. Address 180 So. Clark street, Room 4.

At a mass meeting held at Quinn's Chapel, Jan. 3, a number of eloquent speakers were present, among whom were Messrs. L. G. Wheeler, Esq., Hon. J. W. E. Thomas. Wm. Baker, Esq., Rev. T. J. Jenifer, M. W. Caldwell, J. Howard and W. Cooper. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the League movement and the Blair bill, and to ask this convention to oppose the emigration of the colored people to any other country and to prepare a memorial to Congress.

The hostelrys, etc., advertised in The Freeman, and no others, are recommended to the delegates and strangers coming to Chicago.

Delegates were elected in four Illinois Congressional districts, Monday night last.

: : :

J. O. Grant, Constable, 3023 Butterfield street, and daughter Bertha, assisted by Miss A. Dorsey, held a reception Jan. 1, from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m. Invitations were sent out.

: : :

The Freeman can always be had at the Estella Cafe. 446 State St., and the Delmonico, 171 Third Avenue, the best places in the city to eat. See the Chicago Directory in regular ad. column.

: : :

There were present at Quinn's Chapel, Thursday evening, colored Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists and Labor men, all for one cause: Race interest and success. We are coming.

; : :

Our weather thus far has been favorable to our Southern brethren but we advise them to come prepared for 30 below zero. It's our time to have it.

: : :

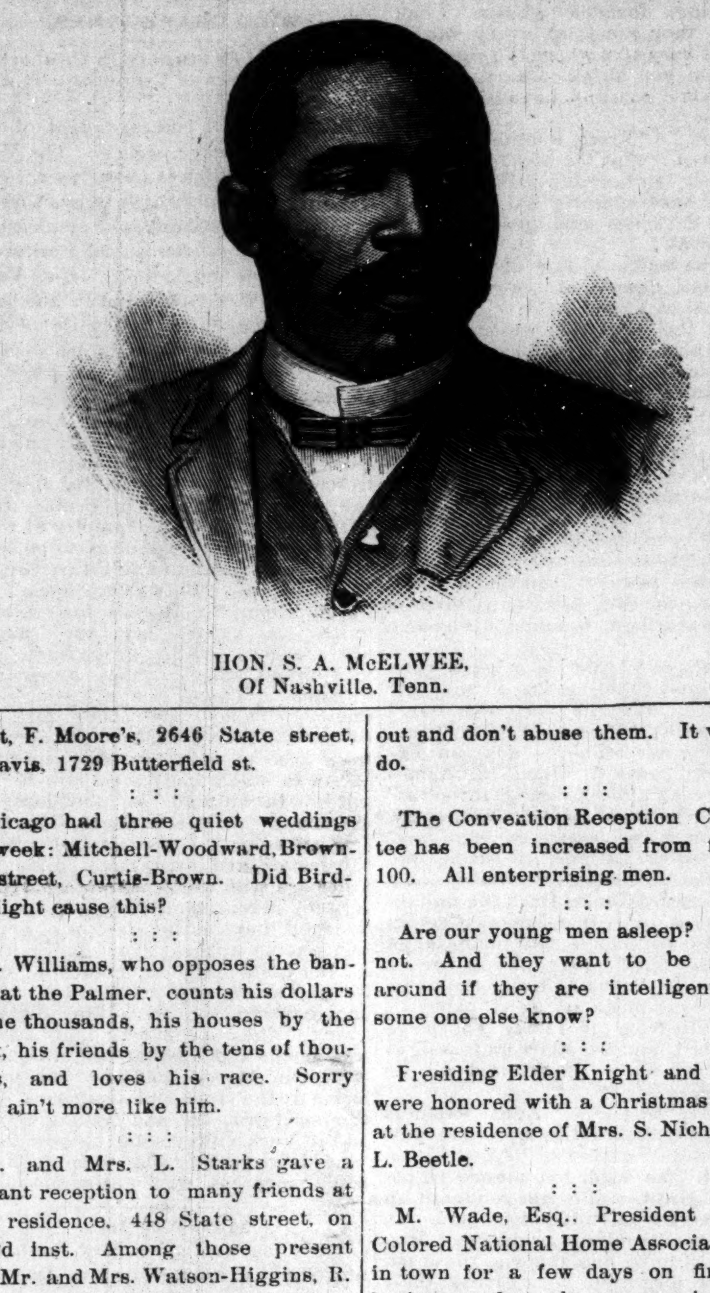
New Year's Day was wet and rainy. Fifty young ladies received at Bethel Church.

: : :

On the 28th ult., a grand union installation of officers of the subordinate lodges of Masons in Chicago was held. At the close of the ceremonies a banquet was given at the famous Estella. Their membership is 225.

: : :

Mr. R. B. Cabbell has the estimable position of sole agent on the South Side of Giles Bros. Jewelry Co. on the installment plan to sell diamonds. watches and jewelry. He also represents The Freeman, which can also be had at F. A. Chinn's. 338 Thirtieth street, F. Moore's, 2646 State street, S. Davis, 1729 Butterfield st.



HON. S. A. McELWEE,
Of Nashville, Tenn.

: : :

Chicago had three quiet weddings last week: Mitchell-Woodward, Brown-Overstreet, Curtis-Brown. Did Birdie's flight cause this?

: : :

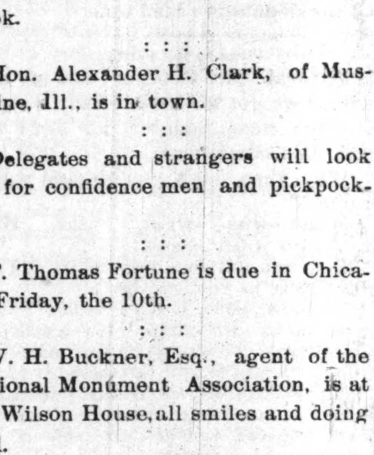
Dr. Williams, who opposes the banquet at the Palmer, counts his dollars by the thousands, his houses by the block, his friends by the tens of thousands, and loves his race. Sorry there ain't more like him.

: : :

Mr. and Mrs. L. Starks gave a pleasant reception to many friends at their residence, 448 State street, on the 2d inst. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Watson-Higgins, R. S. Bryan, F. Scott, Belle Jones-Woodman, Misses J. Swan, B. Harris, M. Slaughter, Messrs. P. Sims, R. Crawford, F. Bradley, J. Bacon, C. Fulton, F. Harvey, G. Jordan, F. Nichols, N. Graham, Smith and Armstrong, T. E. Yates Master of Ceremonies, Prof. Sweares Mandoline Orchestra rendered the music.

: : :

J. W. Brown and wife, of Milwaukee, Wis., were in town last week on business. What he had to say in praise of The Freeman would fill a book.


IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH

: : :

Hon. Alexander H. Clark, of Muscatine, Ill., is in town.

: : :

Delegates and strangers will look out for confidence men and pickpockets.

: : :

T. Thomas Fortune is due in Chicago Friday, the 10th.

: : :

W. H. Buckner, Esq., agent of the National Monument Association, is at the Wilson House, all smiles and doing well.

: : :

Would not the money to be spent on a banquet at $5 or $2.50 a plate make a nice prosecution fund for Civil Rights cases and outrages on our people? How abcut it?

: : :

Lots of liberty and freedom in Chicago. As everything has a limit, look out and don't abuse them. It will not do.

: : :

The Conveation Reception Committee has been increased from fifty to 100. All enterprising men.

: : :

Are our young men asleep? I hope not. And they want to be getting around if they are intelligent. Let some one else know?

: : :

Fresiding Elder Knight and family were honored with a Christmas dinner at the residence of Mrs. S. Nichols and L. Beetle.

: : :

M. Wade, Esq., President of the Colored National Home Association, is in town for a few days on financial business and speaks encouragingly of the progress of the colored people in St. Louis, and in glowing terms of The Freeman and its achievements as "the only."

: ; :

Prof. R. D. Marshall has distinguished himself as a basso profundo soloist. He may appear on the 16th.

: : :

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Ferrell entertained many of their boarders pleasantly, Thursday evening last, at their place of business.

: : :

McGinty has been very popular in Chicago, but the Afro-convention will be more so.

: : :

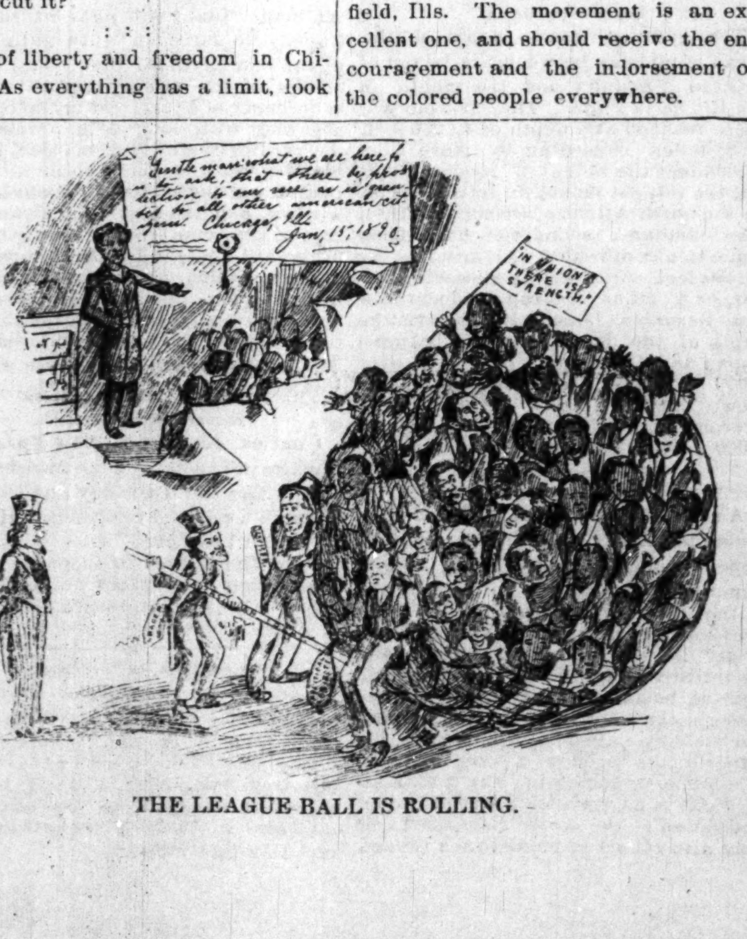
A novel literary and musical entertainment was given on the 27th ult., at the A. M. E. Church at Benton Harbor, Mich., and was a grand success. Much credit and praise is due Mrs. J. R. Forrest for the interest she has taken in these elevating occasions and literary entertainments.

: : :

WHERE TO GET AND SUBSCRIBE FOR THE FREEMAN.

The Estella Cafe, open all night, 446 So. State street.
L. W. Ferrell, 171 Third avenue.
F. Hunt, 660 Austin avenue.
Wm. Akers, 256 N. Clark street.
B. Buckner, 715 Chestnut st., Englewood.
W. H. Twiggs, Evanston.
W. M. Davis, 616 Morris st.
G. Nichols, 645 Lake st.
Mrs. J. Forrest, Benton Harbor, Mich.
J. W. Brown, 184 Fourth street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Address Chicago correspondence, "The Freeman," 166 Wells st. tf

In another column of this issue of The Freeman appears the cuts of the Emancipation Monument committee on Illinois, and the object of this committee is to raise funds to erect a monument similar to the one above mentioned, and to be built at Springfield, Ills. The movement is an excellent one, and should receive the encouragement and the indorsement of the colored people everywhere.


Gentlemen: what we are here to ask, that there be protection to our race as is granted to all other american citizens. Chicago, Ill. Jan, 15, 1890.
IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

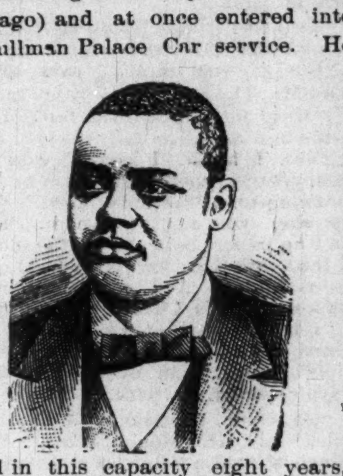
THE LEAGUE BALL IS ROLLING.

RICHARD S. BRYAN, ESQ.,

A Representative Business Man of Chicago.

Written for The Freeman.

We take pleasure in presenting to the many thousand readers of The Freeman, the portrait and sketch of Richard Smith Bryan, of this city. Mr. Bryan first saw the light in the village of Rutlidge, Granger County, Tenn., 37 years ago. Like all colored boys of that period, his facilities for acquiring an education, were very limited indeed. There were no schools to speak of, at that time, in that part of the country; and what little matter of book knowledge he acquired, was picked up at nights, and at odd times, and under almost any circumstances. At the age of 14 his southern home lost a'l attraction for him, and he began to wander and drift about over the country. In 1876 in the year of the great centennial, he reached the garden city of the west, (Chicago) and at once entered into the Pullman Palace Car service. He served in this capacity eight years, and by dint of industry, economy, common sense and good judgment saved enough to embark into business for himself. It was at this time, that he established, the now celebrated "Estella Cafe," 446 State street, which has the largest patronage, of any place of its kind owned by a colored man in Chicago. It is centrally located, and commands a large and lucrative patronage. Although a busy man, Mr. Bryan manages to give a little time to other matters. He is a member in good standing in most of the prominent lodges, in this city, and has been honored by most of them, with positions of trust and honor. Being a laboring man, he has associated himself with the labor movement, and is a prominent member of that party. He was the founder of the William Lloyd Garrison, labor or- No. 1, and this strong order, is greatly indebted to him, for the strength and reputation, which now boasts of. It has grown from a membership of 13 to now more than 400. As a reward for his services, he was nominated by the labor party, in '88, as candidate for the State Legislature, in the Third Congressional District of Illinois, and in spite of the opposition of the two great parties, he came within 400 votes of being elected. He is also the founder of the Garden City Lyceum, a flourishing literary society of the south side. He has the distintion also of being the founder of "the R. S. Bryan first ward association, with a membership of over 500. Mr. Bryan is full of race pride, is an advocate of race interest at all times, and at all hazards. He subscribes for a large number of colored newspapers, and lends his encouragement to all enterprises in the interest of the race. He is one of the most sucessful colored men in Chicago, and one to whom the race can point with pride and emulation.



THE EMANCIPATION MONUMENT

To Be Erected at Springfield, Ills.

The National Emancipation movement, notwithstanding its comparatively recent origin, has already met with good success, and before long will be seen at Springfield a massive monument, girdled by the statues of the great men who took part in emancipating the slaves, rising in memory of the Proclamation of Emancipation, and of the colored soldiers who helped to make that declaration a reality.

It was in the same city that the present movement was inaugurated—March 12 last, by the organization of the National Emancipation Monument Association, which association was incorporated under the State laws Aug. 3. The officers of this association are as follows: President, N. B. Smallwood; vice-President, Jacob Edwards; Secretary, W. H. Buckner; Treasurer, James W. Young; Board of Directors, N. B. Smallwood, Jacob Edwards, George H. Rollins, Henry King, James W. Young, Elias Rollins, R. H. Gorum, G. C. Hinton, W. H. Buckner; Trustees of the funds, Governor Joseph W. Fifer and Senator S. M. Cullum. In connection with the naming of the trustees it may be said, that all funds subscribed by societies or individuals are sent direct to Governor Fifer, with the names of the contributors.

The base of the monument will be four feet above the ground, and will thirty-six feet square. At each of the four corners a square pedestal, with rounded corners, will rise three feet for the statues. From the center of the base will rise the shaft of the monument to a height of seventy feet. From the top of the base, rising to a height of twelve feet, at each corner of the shaft, there will be a pedestal, composed of base, column, and capital standing against the shaft of the monument. In one of the four faces of the shaft will be a broze door opening into a circular well in the center of the shaft, up which will ascend a circular iron staircase leading to platform near the top. The monument will be constructed of granite, with cut mouldings and cernice ornaments. On the eight pedestals will stand bronze statues, eight feet high, of Charles Sumner, Wendell Phillips, Frederick Douglasr, William Lloyd Garrison, Abraham Lincoln, Owen Lovejoy, W. H. Seward, and Robert Brown Elliott, the great actors in the great drama of emancipation. The summit of the central shaft will be crowned with a gigantic bronze statue of a colored soldier, emblematic of the many colored men who fought at once for personal freedom and for the honor of our country's flag. On three sides of the obelisk, between the corner pedestal, will be incribed dates and historical incidents connected with slavery. The height of the monument from its base to the feet of the crowing statue—seventy four feet—will itself illustrate the number of years slavery existed under the Federal Constitution.

With the beginning of a new year, people generally settle up old bills, make new acquaintances, form new resolutions and turn over new leaves etc. So it is with the editor of this column we desire to furnish the readers with a line of stage matter that will be as pleasing to them as matters contained in the Dramatic Mirror and New York Clipper are to the whites. We have striven to give our patrons a fresh line of professional news from week to week and our method of collecting such news is somewhat limited. Yet we intend to improve from time to time and we ask the aid of all our well wishers. Our method of rewarding the just and critizising the guilty or poor will remain the same, we have no space for favorites we are for dealing with all fairly to the best of our ability regardless of the consequences.

We solicit correspondence routes published free of charge. Queries concerning the stage answered through this columns. Address all communications to "Trage" 115 Meeting St., Providence, R. I., by Saturday of each week.

The colored people of Shelbyville, Tenn., is preparing for a production of Richard III at an early date.

Richards & Pringles minstrels headed by the renowned Billy Kersands is at present playing in Californiai. Billy still remains a favorite among minstrel lovers.

The De Wolfe Sisters are taking well at the Westminster Musee, Providence this week.

The Drury Opera Co., was received well in Brooklyn, N. Y., last week.

Mme. Jennie R. Stewart, the famous prima dona of the West who. has been studying in Boston for the past two seasons is thinking of returning to her home in Madison. Wis., soon.

Next week theatre lovers of Providence will have a grand opportunity for a dramatic treat in shape of Edwin Booth and Mme. Modjeska, who will appear in a reportoire at Providence Opera House. "A Royal Pass" is drawing large crowds this week at the Gaiety.

Answer to query. Will H. Peirce. Address him at Clipper office, New York.

TRAGE.

THE HOOSIER CAPITAL.

THE CHARACTER AND ORIGIN OF ITS POPULATION.

Even Distribution of Wealth.—Political Pomp and Patronage.—Business Development.—Points Concerning the Professions, Schools, Churches, Rise of Negro Journalism and Social Resume.

Written expressly for The Freeman.

It can be said without contradiction that in no city of the west has the colored people shown greater evidences of advancement in everything that goes to make a substantial, prosperous, intelligent and happy people than those of Indianapolis.

With its unexcelled natural advantages, such as central location, easily reached by a marvelous net-work of railroads, mild climate, and high reputaion as a health center, from a colored population amounting to scarcely more than a "corporal's guard" just after the war, we can now boast nearly 15,000 souls.

The influx has been gradual and steady, each year adding its quota without ostentation, with the exception of the two exoduses, which brought up a small regiment, and the inflated period, when a large contingent was attracted hither by the high wages of that time.

The bulk of the immigration comes from the South, Kentucky and Tennessee furnishing the heaviest consignments, while Virginia, Georgia, Florida and the Northern states, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois have all contributed liberally to our numerical strength.

IN POINT OF WEALTH.

Indianapolis can boast of no financial nabobs—no one or two capitalists who monopolize the monied honors—but it is probable no city in the Union numbers more prosperous "good-livers," wage-earners and professional men who own their homes—and comfortable ones at that—than is that of this city.

The total amount of property owned by colored people in this county two decades ago could have been recorded upon a half-page of the county register.

To-day, the realty held by our race will aggregate no less than half a million dollars, so well distributed that the entire race feels its benefit. One great secret of this prosperity is due to the interest which the prudent Negro takes in building and saving institutions.

Through their agency many a poor laborer is enabled to purchase a home on easy terms who could never have secured it in a thousand years had he been obliged to pay cash down. So popular and general have these institutions become, that a man in receipt of any salary at all is regarded as shiftless and imprudent who does not carry a few shares in one or more of the numerous associations.

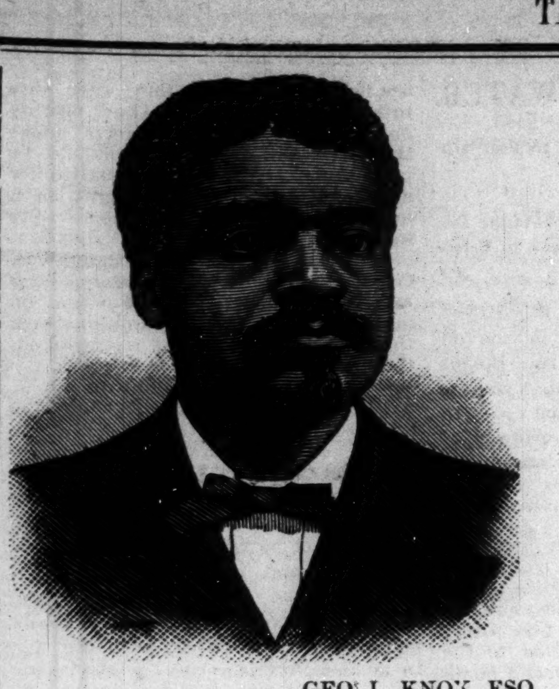
A FORCE IN POLITICS.

Politically the colored people of this city and county have made rapid strides since their enfranchisement, but candor compels the statement that the showing could have been far greater with bolder and more sagacious leadership.

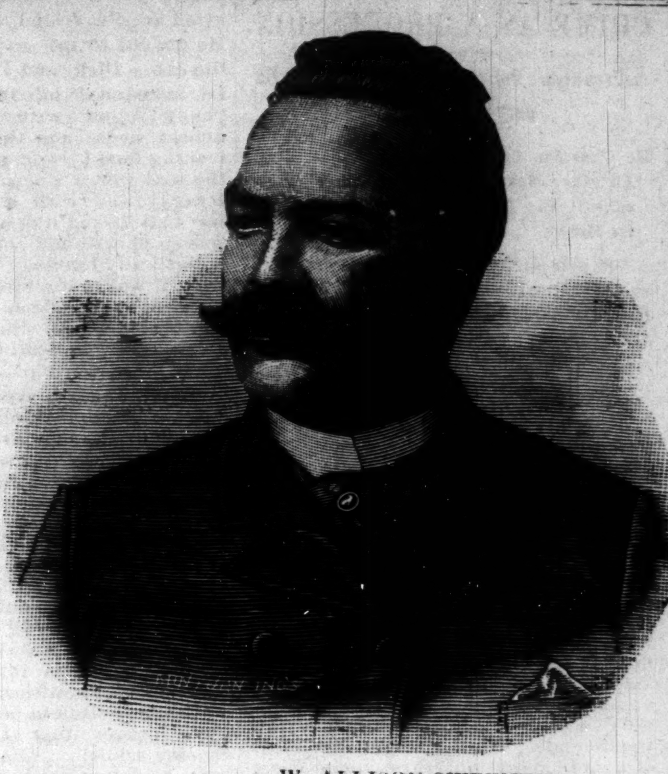
It is not to be expected however that that the fine arts of state-craft could spring naturally in the breasts of our (politically) infant race, but be it said to the credit of our leading citizens, they are fast learning the power resting in their numbers, and the wonderful results to be obtained from organization and concentration of energy. So close is the relative strength of the two great parties in this in this city that a majority of more than 800 or 1000 is a rare occurrence, and our mayor was seated once by a plurality of only 9 votes in a total of 20,000.

The Negro has in round numbers 3,000 votes, thus easily holding the balance of power. With the growing intelligence of the colored voter and the cultivation of a habit of self-reliance one needs not the foresight of a prophet nor the eye of a seer to predict that his future political interests are in a very comfortable condition. No ticket is considered complete without a Negro name upon some part of it.

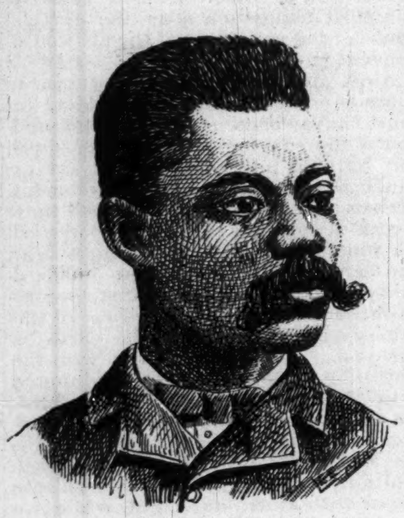
Hon. J. S. Hinton, one of the best-posted and most eloquent speakers in the state, was a member of the legislature in '80–'81 and with the exception of Rev. J. M. Townsend, of Wayne, is the only colored man ever elected to the Indiana Assembly. He has also served as canal commissioner.



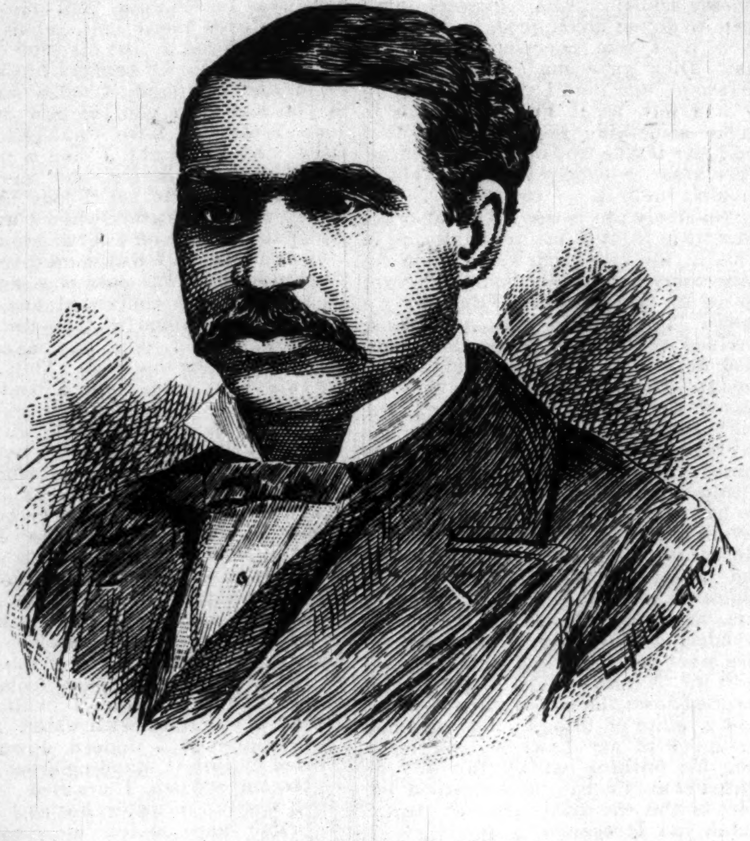
GEO. L. KNOX, ESQ.,
Proprietor of the Bates House Barber Shop.



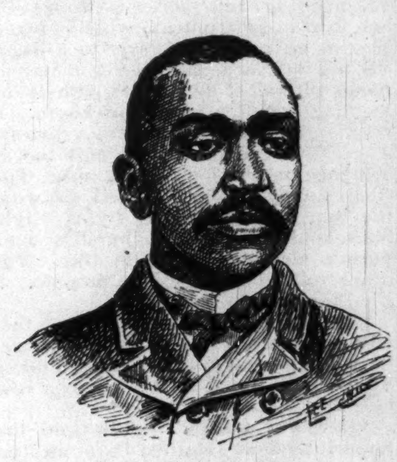
W. ALLISON SWEENEY,
Politician, Orator and Literateur.



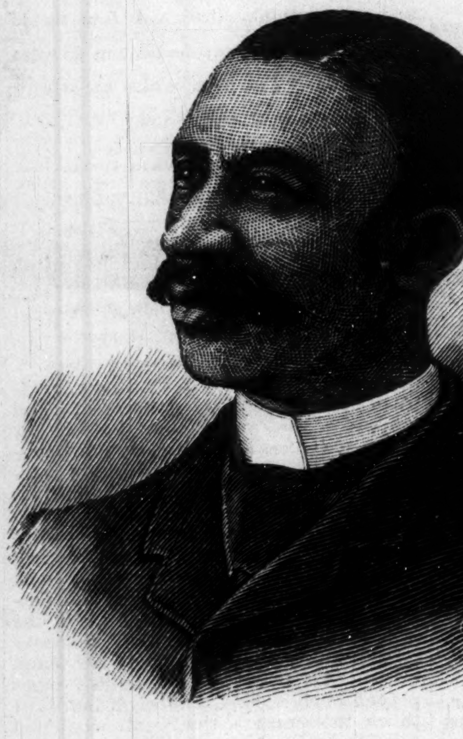
C. H. BAUGHMAN,
Clerk in the Indianapolis Postoffice.



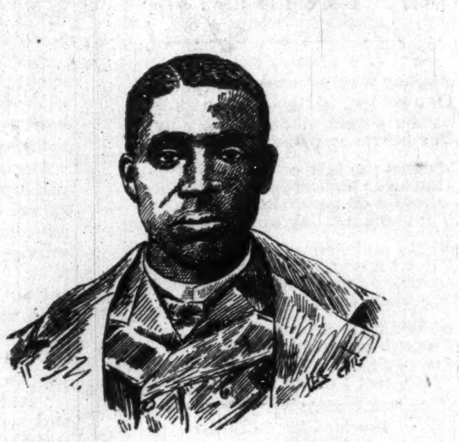
HON. J. S. HINTON,
The First Colored Member of the Indiana Legislature.



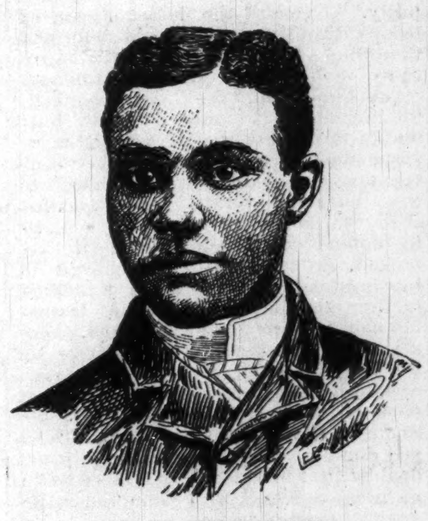
Dr. WESLEY ROBBINS,
Indianas Favorite Physician.



BENJ. T. THORNTON,
Indiana's Great Detective.



G. L. JONES,
Unites States Guager.



R. W. THOMPSON,
Of the Postoffice Department

Other prominent men, Dr. S. A. Elbert, John Wilson and W. W. Walden have been nominated for the legislature, but ran in unfortunate years and were defeated, though fully carrying their party strength.

Charles R. Biggs was elected constable in '87, and still holds his position. Besides him, Conrad Burley has served in that capacity. At the recent city election, Henry Sweetland, a faithful party worker, was elected to the city council from the third ward, being the second colored man to enter that body.

Robert B. Bagby, formerly a leading teacher here, was the first, elected in 1877 as the member from the 14th ward. R. W. Wells is master of the West Market. Of the more recent political appointments that of G. L. Jones, a graduate of the high school and a prominent teacher, to be U. S. gauger stands prominent.

AT THE POST OFFICE

the black man is gradually being recognized. C. H. Baughman, late of the assessor's office, was recently given a clerkship.

There are two letter carriers, R. W. Thompson and L. A. Newby, the former being appointed in '88. All three came in under the civil service regulations, passing excellent examinations. Previous to this time there had been three colored letter carriers, one of whom, W. W. Stewart, served nearly fifteen years. Five colored janitors complete the roster of colored employes of the Federal building.

THE COURT HOUSE

has been a favorite "stamping ground" and at one time five colored men held ships in the different offices, besides several who had been drawn on the various juries. The sole representatives of our race there now are A. E. Manning, in the county clerk's office, and J. T. V. Hill, on the grand jury. Mr. Manning is the only colored man holding a commission as notary public.

The Washington contingent of office-holders comprise R. B. Bagby, L. C. Morris, A. J. Farley, C. H. Lanier, Alex. Freeman, Harry Furniss, C. E. W. Brown and others. B. D. Bagby and Henry Singleton hold places in the railway mail service.

We have seven colored men on the Metropolitan police force who are highly respected by their fellow officers. Benj. T. Thornton, the leading colored detective in the country, and one of shrewdest business men, heads the list. The patrolmen are Carter Temple, Nathan Ward, Frank Hurt, Edward Harris, Joshua Spears and W. A. Hogan. Samuel McClure, John Minor and G. W. Cheatham are members of the merchant's force.

No. 9 hose-reel is manned entirely by colored men and their promptness and valiant service has won for them more than one compliment from those who have suffered from the ravages of the fire fiend. The company comprises four men, J. H. Ringgold, Samuel Taylor, Thomas Howard and Thomas Smith.

An earnest indication of

THE SPIRIT OF ORGANIZATION

is found in the state Afro-American League, with the Marion county representation as prime movers. The League has a membership of nearly 100 and gives promise of good work in behalf of the race. Hon. J. S. Hinton is President. A conspicuous figure in the organization, as he is in the city and state, is W. Allison Sweeney, esq. chairman of the executive committee. He is a tireless worker in every movement for the advancement of his people, a graceful and polished orator, and whether he writes or speaks, always commands the attention of a large following.

The number and variety of

ITS BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

and enterprises is a standing point of pride to the colored Indianapolitan. Though the commercial activity and volume of business does not startle the world nor "set the rivers on fire," to use a well-worn phrase, in proportion to the population, it averages up far better than our sister cities, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati.

That other investments in business enterprises are not greater is explained by the fact that the savings of the greater portion of our people are being converted into real estate properties. The idea of having a "home" is a luxury to the colored man and that must come first to him. This accomplished the savings will be launched into other virtues, confident that whatever may occur he will at least "have a shelter over his head."

Those who have embarked upon the sea of trade are doing well. Conspicuous among them are: Anderson Lewis, of the firm of O'Brien & Lewis, who have a large wagon and blacksmithing establishment; C. A. Webb, of Webb, Jameson & Co., house-movers and coal dealers; G. L. Knox, proprietor of the famous Bates House barber shop, furnished at a cost of $8,000; Moore & Lanier, proprietors of the Denison House shop. Other leading barbers are Scott & Quinn, H. K. Lawson, Richard Mason, N. P. Gardner and J. Otto Gibbs, stock yards, who do a thriving trade.

The grocers are Sumler & Carter, S. F. Herron, Porter & Roberts, Emanuel Hart and Moses Franklin. Their customers are from both black and white, and they speak encouragingly of the outlook. A large number of our race here stands on market, and do a good huckstering business, C. C. Rogers and Lewis Harris being noticeable representativee of the latter class.

The liquor dealers are also represented. The most pretentious resort is the Avenue Exchange, owned by Greathouse & Spaulding, recently fitted up at a large outlay. R. W. Wells and Horace Heston are also interested in the business.

The leading transfer men are Henry Sweetland, John A. Puryear, Edward Harris, G. W. Walker, J. B. Williams, Hall & Simcoe, all of whom are "well-fixed" in this world's goods.

W. W. Christy operates a laundry on Blake street. I. P. Johnson, Mrs. N. A. Smothers, Mrs. Lou Phillips, Deloss Seaton and Miss Laura Harris lead among the restauranteurs and lodging-house keepers.

Felix Davis has all he can do in the plastering line. J. H. Baptist, Thomas Rogister and Hamilton Rankin as contractors and builders stand high. There is a small army of carpenters, brickmasons, etc., and it is possible to build every department of a house

ENTIRELY WITH NEGRO LABOR.

Since 1879 Indianapolis has at all times had one or more newspapers. The first colored journal in the state was "The Leader," established by the Bagby Bros.. It lived six years. In 1882 "The World was launched by a stock company, headed by E. E. Cooper and Edwin F. Horn. It has been published at different periods by L. E. Christy, Christy & Cooper, and is now issued by Christy Bros. It has a circulation of perhaps 1,500 and is Republican in politics.

"The Argus" started out Jan. 1, '87, with Benj. D. Bagby at the helm. It lived about two years, and gave up the ghost.

THE FREEMAN

began its career in July 1888, under the management of Edward E. Cooper, and is the only illustrated journal published by colored people in the World, and its success is unprecedented in the annals of journalism. It is independent in politics.

In point of literary excellence these newspapers are and have always been far in advance of their contemporaries in any part of the country.

THE PROFESSIONS

are well represented, and in proportion as the race grows in wealth and influence will they grow more more remunerative to their desciples.

Dr. S. A. Elbert is the oldest physician, and has a large practice. Dr. Wesley Robbins, one of the most promising of the younger school, is a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College, and is a fine scholar. Dr. Wm. Chanis is doing well; he is a graduate of the Indiana Medical College. Dr. J. B. Elbert, born and reared here, is also a graduate of the latter institution, and just located at Memphis, Tenn.

The colored men who have been admitted to the bar are James T. V. Hill and W. H. Furness.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

are the best in the land and under the law which permits all children to attend the school in whatever district they may happen to reside, nearly does away with the familiar "colored" school, and we have practically mixed schools. There has been no complaint of discrimination on account of color since the system went into operation twelve years ago, and the relations of teachers and pupils have been uniformly pleasant. There are three schools attended solely by colored children, although whites are not barred.

W. D. McCoy, an able educator, is principal of No. 24, the largest of these schools. He owns several houses and lots. Miss Mary E. Wilson, an accomplished lady of broad experience, is principal at No. 18, and John T. Smith, a graduate of the high school presides at No. 23. The assistant teachers are conscientious workers, and selected with especial reference to their fitness.

Every religious denomination is represented in the twenty-one churches in this city, and have upwards of

$100,000 INVESTED IN CHURCH PROPERTY.

Prominent among them are the Bethel A. M. E. Church, of which Rev. J. A. Clay is pastor, a man of fine ability; the Second Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Carr, pastor, a splendid organization; Allen Chapel A. M. E. Church, Rev. J. A. Davis, pastor, an eloquent and scholarly speaker; Jones Tabernacle A. M. E. Zion Church, Rev. T. J. Manson, pastor, a powerful revivalist; Ninth Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. R. Riley, pastor, an earnest and logical theologian.

SOCIALLY SPEAKING,

Our city shows the elevating influence of her school system and the directing hand of the church toned and polished by liberality of thought and lessons of experience. It has been a proud boast of our citizens that Indianapolis has more talent to the square inch than any other city in the West, and to make good their boast point to her twelve literary societies, her noted singers of both sexes, her dramatic readers and elocutionists, orators and debaters ad infinitum. The two leading social clubs are the "Metropolitan" and "None Such." The former will be incorporated soon, and intend building a club headquarters and establishing a library. Our people are liberal entertainers, but not lavish. There are distinct social links, but they are natural ones, drawn by differences in condition, tastes and habits rather than by arbitrary and artificial law. All things considered, the Hoosier metropolis has no reason to be ashamed of the record she has made and is making, and all the points we have noted should command the attention of every good man or woman in search of a home—a home where the rights and privileges of humanity are respected, and worth and character fix one's status in the community.

Roller Skating

—AT THE—

VIRGINIA AVENUE RINK,

Friday Evening, Jan. 10.

This evening has been set aside by the management of this Rink for the colored people, and great preparations are being made to entertain them. There will be good music, fine skates, and the floor put in excellent condition. Door open at 7 o'clock. Begin skating at 7.30.

Admission, 15c. Skates, 10c.
C. D. HOYLE, Manager.
R. V. MORRIS, Floor Man.

O. E. WILSON,

DEALER IN

Furniture, - Carpets, - Stoves

— AND —

Housefurnishing Goods Every Description.

No. 77 South Illinois St.

One and a half squares South of Washington St.

THE AVENUE EXCHANGE,

No. 10 Indiana Ave.

We keep a full line of the choicest

Wines and Liquors, and best brands of CIGARS,

And w

An Elegant Pool and Billiard Room Give us a call.

A. Greathouse & J. Spaulding,
Proprietors, 10 Indiana Ave.

A USEFUL BOOK!

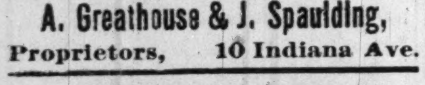
Science, Art & Methods of Teaching
—BY—
Prof. D. B. Williams
of the V. N. & C. I.
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

It is used in two Normal Schools as a Text Book, adopted in the curriculum of the Virginia Teachers' Reading Circle, endorsed by twenty white and colored papers, forty white and colored educators and a large number of parents. THE SECOND EDITION IS NOW READY! Useful to Educators, Parents and Children.

The above book is offered with THE FREEMAN, six months $2.00; twelve months $3.00.
AGENTS WANTED. Address,
THE FREEMAN,
Indianapolis, Ind

WHAT IS GOING ON FOR MANY MILES ALL UNCOVERED TO THIS EYE, AYE MORE

One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

THE PALACE.

The Finest
EQUAL RIGHTS BARBER SHOP
IN THE STATE,

And the only one with bath tubs. It is adorned by a perfect outfit of new furniture of all modern improvements. Everything is conducted in first-class style. None but first-class workmen are employed. When you desire a SHAVE, HAIR CUT or BATH, we respectfully invite you to call at
85 Kentucky Ave.

MANDOLINES

Guitars, Banjos, Violins,
And all other Musical Instruments on payment.
Cheapest Place to buy.
Old Instruments taken in exchange.
JERUSALEM, - 73 Mass. Ave.
& 27 Indiana Ave.

JOHNSON'S CAFE

The * Leading * Restaurant.

We still hold the fort and guarantee Satisfaction. Better than ever, hence our business has increased.

ISAAC JOHNSON. 64 Indiana Ave

Fred Schrader,

Dealer in

BOOTS and SHOES.

65 West Washington St.
Indianapolis, : Indiana

JERUSALEM'S

Holiday Goods, Toys, Dolls,
—And Presents of all Kinds—
CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE
JERUSALEM,
73 Mass. Ave & 27 Indiana Ave

THE FREEMAN

—Can be obtained from—
D. A. GREENE, Stationer,
429 6th Avenue, New York City, N. Y.
Where Advertisements and Subscriptions may also be left.

H. L. SANDERS

Has a complete line of
Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits,
Barber Coats, and
Ladies' and Gents' Goods.
15½ Indiana : Avenue.

CRIME AS A PROFESSION.

A Brooklyn Police Superintendent's Expert Observations.

He Classifies Crime—Forgery Ranks First, Burglary Next in the Gradation of Wickedness—The Desperate Chances Men Take for Money.

"It is a curious and suggestive fact," said Superintendent Campbell, of Brooklyn, while talking to a reporter of the Eagle; "It is a curious and suggestive fact that crime is graded by by the amount of money it can procure. Thus forgery, in which by a few strokes of the pen a man may obtain a fortune, is counted first and highest, of course, not considering murder.

"Next comes burglary, where, with greater trouble and risk, a fortune may still be procured in a few hours. And so on.

"Of late years burglary has ceased to be a crime, and has now become, as it were, a business, a profession requiring nerve, skill and system. Considered as a business, it requires a number of tools, or at least a considerable number of variations upon a few implements. Now, I've got specimens of a good many burglars' tools here, all of which were taken away from criminals caught operating in this city. I've a few minutes to spare, and it will be of interest to you to look them over."

"This," the Superintendent explained, bringing into sight a two feet in length iron instrument, which looked like an enlarged ordinary tack-lifter, "is the burglar's characteristic implement; without it he is lost; with it he feels 'at home' almost any-where. It is that famous instrument, a jimmy. There are two varieties of this tool in ordinary burglarious operations. The small jimmy, which is used in what the burglar facetiously styles 'light household work,' such as bursting open bureau drawers and the like. The other, of which this is a sample, is used for 'heavier work.'

"This is a drill, another favorite tool with burglars," the Chief went on, picking up what might have been taken by the uninitiated for a mammoth cold chisel.

"Here's a wedge." This time the Superintendent singled out an ordinary wedge-shaped piece of mahogany. "This is greatly in use by burglars. It is in fact a peculiarly characteristic burglar's tool. In their slang it is called an 'alderman.' It is used to pry open doors, or rather to prepare the way for other tools to pry. The 'alderman' is generally the first tool inserted by a burglar under a door when he 'sizes it up,' by increasing the size of the wedge, till finally the door is at his mercy. Why such an insignificant but dangerous tool as this should be called an 'alderman' perhaps not even a thief could tell. Next we have here a sledge-hammer. This forms an important, though a simple item of a burglar's kit. And here's two styles of that terrible weapon, a 'billy.'" One of the latter appeared to be a dimutive policeman's club, and the other a long, slender canvas bag of shot, with a cord handle attached. "The slung shot," the Chief remarked, holding up what looked like the butt end of a horse-whip, or loaded cane, suspended by a leather cord, "contributes an interesting share to the burglar's outfit, and enables that valuable member of society to defend his precious life if attacked in the regular discharge of his profession. The brass knuckles further contribute to the same desirable end. Worn over the hand, these artificial knuckles furnish a terrible weapon in a hand to hand encounter. Skeleton keys form a most important part of a burglar's stock in trade. Some of these are single and others are double. They are used a great deal by that branch of criminals known as 'hotel thieves,' who come under the general head of burglars.

Here's a pair of nippers—simple, ordinary looking things, aren't they? with the aid of these nippers on the outside of a door the key may be turned on the inside.

"Given these tools," Superintendent Campbell continued, returning them carefully to their place of safe keeping, "and a little powder, possibly pluck, patience and no principle, and a burglar has all he needs to make or take a fortune—if he can only first find it. There is this recommendation about a burglar's professional career; he takes big chances at huge gains. True he risks death if detected in his operations, and has a certainty of a heavy sentence if captured, but he argues on the other hand, he may in one night capture the results of a whole lifetime of toil.

Continuing, the experienced head of the Brooklyn Police Force said that, as in other trades and professions, so in burglary, the work was systematized and divided, and much was done before anything appeared to have been accomplished. Burglaries, like campaigns, had to be planned before they could be executed. One set of men did the thinking, while another set did the working.

A gang of burglars, like a company of actors, have their advance agent—a man who goes before them, prospects the place where the robbery is to be committed and prepares the way for the working force of the gang. This scout or advance agent, is always a very clever man and generally possesses a gentlemanly appearance and social qualities. He will, if occasion requires it, assume the guise of a laborer and obtain employment about the bank, or he will become a menial, or be any body, or do anything which will accomplish his purpose. If a bank in a city like Brooklyn or New York is to be entered, the advance agent may assume the guise of a diamond broker, or a manufacturing jeweler, or a dealer in feathers, or in trunks, so as to occupy, under an ordinary pretext, room or rooms in the bank building, or near it, so as to gain the necessary points of information.

A CATASTROPHE.

But It Was Averted by a Wonderful Pet Kitten.

As the train was about to pull out of the Broad street station, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer, I recognized an old friend in the engineer. He nodded to me and I jumped into the cab. Dick and I shook hands and he introduced me to his fireman, a young fellow with large, truthful, honest eyes, and the most innocent looking face I ever saw. Perched on the seat was a huge black cat, ugly, scraggy, and with a ground plan of fur that looked like a railroad map, it was so plowed and cut up.

Naturally I noticed the cat and asked what it was doing there.

"That's a wonderful cat," said the youthful fireman, "and thereby hangs a tale. Do you want it?"

"Of course."

"Well, about a week ago we—Dick and me—were making the run between Philadelphia and Trenton. It was a dirty, black night—cold and a driving rain, and we were—that is, Dick was—behind time, and we were—that is, Dick was—making her hum for all she was worth. We—that is, Dick—had a clear track and the right of way. A few feet ahead of the pilot it was black as nothing. We were driving into chaos at the rate of sixty miles an hour. I could not help thinking that if we ran into anything we'd know more about the other world than was ever written in books, and I said a little prayer that I had learned in Sunday school. The prayer didn't seem to do me much good, and I asked Dick if it was necessary to run so fast. Dick gave me a look of mild contempt, and then I got on my dignity and felt as if I'd rather like to strike something just to change that look of Dick's to one of surprise. This was wicked, I knew, but I couldn't help it.

"Suddenly there was an awful crash directly in front of me, a splintering of glass in the cab window, and this cat came tumbling in. My heart got right up in my throat and I thought I'd choke. I saw Dick turn pale, and, terrified as I was, I remember being glad at it. He didn't lose his head, though—Dick never does—but reversed the machine, and when the train stopped we—that is, Dick—got out to investigate. And what do you think? There was a rail misplaced within a dozen feet of the place where we had stopped. The flagman at the switch had seen it and had stationed himself up the track to signal us. He had a pet cat, which followed him wherever he went. The cat was with him, as usual. When he heard us thundering down upon him his lantern went out. He laid it down to relight it. A gust of wind caught it and it rolled down the embarkment. Here was a state of things. The flagman was quick to act, however, and grabbing his faithful cat by the tail he hurled it at the cab as we rattled by. Here is the cat that saved our train. Didn't you, Danger?"

The cat humped its back in recognition, and I looked at the frank, innocent face of the boy. He returned the look with wide-open, truthful eyes.

"Shades of Mount Vernon! What a liar that fellow is," said Dick to me in a whisper. "He has the reputation of being the biggest liar on the road. He'd finish first in a race with Tom Ochiltree. That cat story is his latest 'saved the train' business. I saw him fish shat cat out of the ditch a few days ago."

A Fleeting Fancy.

I met her where the sea waves sigh
One golden, perfect day in June;
The hours went all too quickly by
For hearts so perfectly in tune

This was the face of which I dreamed,
But ne'er had looked upon before;
A glimpse of paradise it seemed,
That summer day upon the shore.

I wildly lavished all my gold
That I might faintly thus express
The love I dared not yet unfold—
The thoughts I hoped to soon express.

And when the hour came to leave,
I asked with my most fetching smile:
"Are you engaged for Wednesday eve?"
"Yes, sir; I'm married all the while."

Provided for in Advance.

"A friend in need," said a western congressman to a Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, "is a friend indeed. A recent service of mine has insured me a decent burial when I die, and I am glad to feel free from anxiety on that score, for some of us, after giving the best years of our life to the public, are not rewarded by the public to the extent of a coffin. But I'm all right. It happened in this way: You know poor ——, my colleague; died last winter and a congressional committee attended the funeral. I was one of that committee. Not long ago I got a letter from the undertaker explaining that his bill had never been paid and asking me to see about it. He remembered I had been on the funeral committee, and excused himself for writing by a great many expressions of good will toward myself.

"'If you will attend to this bill for services rendered,' he wrote, 'I'll do as much for you some time.'"

"I looked into the matter, found everything straight, and paid the bill. My undertaking friend was grateful. He wrote again assuring me of his professional friendship. 'Don't forget my promise,' he said, 'for I shall not. I feel that in doing as much for you some time as you have done for me I will only be repaying a just debt.'

"So there are my funeral expenses all provided for in advance. My grateful friend's profession makes it certain he will be able to carry out his promises, and my mind will be easy henceforth."

A Philanthropist.

Tramp: "Thank you very much for the lunch mum; but could you spare me 25 cents?" Woman: "Mercy What do you want with 25 cents?" Tramp: "Well, I don't want it for myself, mum. I'm just collecting a little here and there, the same as the rest of the profession, and when we get enough we're going to found a home for destitute tramps."

On the Limited.

She: "Who is that meek, dejected-looking man in uniform? He can't be one of the company's officials?" He "Yes, he is a Pullman porter, but he has just discovered that there is a base ball reporter on the train."

ALL UNDER THE WATER.

Diving Expert Fuller's Novel Exploit Under Water.

He Was the First Man to Dive Into the Sea, Catch a Fish and Clean and Cook it Before Coming to the Surface.

"I believe," said George W. Fuller, the veteran diving expert, in conversation with a reporter for the Boston Globe, "that I was the first man to ever catch a fish, dress it and cook it, all under water, and then bring it to the surface in a perfectly palatable and appetizing shape."

"How did you come to do that?" questioned the writer.

"It was this way,' replied Mr. Fuller, sitting back in his chair and half closing his eyes, as if to recall all the circumstances of this most curious of diving experiments. "You see, I had been talking with some of the boys, telling them about what I could do, and all that, and, if I remember rightly, I made the assertion that I could catch a fish, dress it, cook it under water and bring it up to the surface in good shape for eating without wetting it a particle. Of course everybody was incredulous, and one man, who was even more incredulous than the rest, offered to bet me $100 that I could not do it. Of course I felt that I could, and although it looks strange to you now you can see how it was done after I have finished my story. As I thought I had a pretty sure show of winning, and the man seemed anxious to bet I put up my money, and when asked when I wanted the affair to come off I set a day about a week ahead, as I had some preparations to make. The date was agreeable to all parties concerned, and other things were talked of. So the days went by until I only had a couple more to wait for the trial. Then, taking two of my men, I got a boat and went quite a distance out into the harbor, stopping over a place where I thought I should be able to catch a fish easily. I had brought a weighted barrel along with me and my diving suit. The barrel we then proceeded to sink, having the open side downward. Putting on my suit I went to the bottom and securely fastened the barrel to some rocks with ropes to make sure that it would neither rise to the surface nor float away. Mind you, I had the barrel raised about three feet from the bottom, and at this time as matter of course, it was filled with water. After I had secured it I stooped down and crawled up into it, standing erect upon the bottom. When I crawled in the barrel was full of water, but as I stayed under there minute after minute the water began to be driven out little by little, this being caused by the air which was issuing from my escape valve rising to the top of the barrel, and not being able to go any farther it, as a matter of course, kept forcing the water down. Soon my head was entirely out of water, and soon my chest was out.

"Then I unscrewed my hemlet and stood in the air under the barrel. As it was being fed constantly from the pump above, the water lowered until there was not a drop in the barrel, and I was standing in only three feet of water. I had one of my patent lanterns with me, so I could see what I was doing, and taking a hammer, nails and a small board, which I had brought down with me, I proceeded to nail up a small shelf at one side of the barrel of the height so that when my lantern was set upon it it would be convenient for me to look down on top of it. This done, I put on my hemlet, got out from under the barrel and went up to the surface once more. All my arrangements were completed, and all I had to do now was to wait patiently for the day of the trial to come off.

"It dawned at last, bright and clear, and a considerable party of gentlemen embarked with us to either see this, as they supposed, great feat performed or to see me fail in my attempt to make good my assertion. I impressed it upon the mind of the party who had bet against me that to perform the feat it was very essential that I should go under water at a place where I could be reasonably sure of catching a fish, and he left it with me to select the place. Of course I steered for the spot where I had the barrel anchored, and, stopping near where I thought it would be, I put on my suit and prepared for the descent. I took with me my lantern, a small stew pan, pepper, salt, etc., and my fish-hook.

"By the way, you never saw a man catch fish under water, did you? Well, it is quite a simple operation. You don't really use and hook at all, but a long line with a big sail needle on the end of it. When you are on the bottom and see a fish, good care must be taken to get behind him. Then cautiously edging up to him, you make a quick jab with the needle, and if you are a good shot your fish is caught. Then all you have to do is to push him up on the string, which must of course, be knotted on the end, and you are ready for another one. It was one of these needles that I had, and I was very successful in not having to occupy much time in catching my fish, for I had scarcely struck bottom and got my bearings when I saw one directly ahead of me, and I succeeded in getting him impaled upon my needle in short order. Then I crawled under the barrel, and setting my lantern on the shelf waited for the water to lower. I had not long to wait, however, and soon my helmet was hanging on a nail which I had hammered into the side of the barrel for that purpose, and I was busily cleaning the fish with my jackknife, which I forgot to mention I brought with me for that purpose. This done, I unscrewed the top of the lantern, which, as you know, is quite a large one and has a big flame. This lantern is fed by a small air pipe from above the same as a human being is, and as I could live and breath freely under the barrel, of course the lantern could burn brightly, too. Placing the pan which fitted exactly into the top of the lantern over the flame, I put the fish in it and he was soon frying away at a great rate, while I made him palatable with salt and pepper.

"After it was well fried I shut off the blaze in the lamp and screwed on the cover, leaving the stewpan and the fish inside, where they were sure to keep perfectly dry. Then, putting on my helmet, I got out from under the barrel and gave the signal to be pulled up. I had been gone only a few minutes and the people thought as a matter of course that I had come up to say that I could not catch the fish, never dreaming that I had caught it, dressed it and cooked it all ready. They were very much surprised when, on taking off the lamp, I showed them the fish steaming hot and well cooked. Of course, like all other tricks, it's easy after one knows how to do it, but I made a little money being the first to think of it.

What You See in the Shooting Star.

A small body, perhaps as large as a paving stone or larger, more often perhaps not so large as a marble, is moving round the sun. Just as a mighty planet revolves in an eclipse, so this small object will move round and round in an eclipse, with the sun in a focus. There are at the present moment inconceivable myriads of such meteors moving in this manner. They are too small and too distant for our telescopes, and we can never see them except under extraordinary circumstances. At the time we see the meteor it is usually moving with enormous velocity, so that it often traverses a distance of more than twenty miles in a second of time. Such a velocity is almost impossible near the earth's surface; the resistance of the air would prevent it.

Aloft, in the emptiness of space, there is no air to resist the meteor. It must have been moving round and round the sun for thousands, perhaps for millions of years, without let or hindrance; but the supreme moment arrives and the meteor perishes in a streak of splendor. In the course of its wanderings the body comes near the earth, and within a few hundred miles of its surface, of course, begins to encounter the upper surface of the atmosphere with which the earth is inclosed. To a body moving with the appalling velocity of a meteor a plunge into the atmosphere is usually fatal. As the meteor rushes through the atmosphere the friction of the air warms its surface; it becomes red hot, then white hot, and is finally driven off into vapor with a brilliant light, while we on earth, 100 or 200 miles below, exclaim, "Oh, look there is a shooting star."—Albany Journal.

A Requiem.

Ah! hope was high, when youth was nigh,
And golden it painted the coming years,
But the years have flown, and all alone
I weep in sadness with bitter tears.

And still I think, though I fain would shrink
From memories that haunt me, so false and fair,
As I dream of the past, while the wintry blast
Of age creeps over my snowy hair.

For youth has fled, and hope is dead,
And golden years never came to me.
So I wait with tears, through lonely years,
For another morn that shall set me free.

Rapidity of Movements.

The writing of shorthand has often been mentioned as a wonderful instance of the way in which varied faculties of the mind and body can be brought into play at the same moment, but M. Fere, in his work on the relations of sensation and movement, and kindred topics, shows that the playing of the piano, as an illustration of physical and mental rapidity and versatility, is still more remarkable. A pianist in playing a presto of Mendelssohn, played 5,595 notes in four minutes and three seconds. The striking of each of these notes involved at least two movements of the finger, and possibly more, and the movements of the wrists, elbows and arms can scarcely be less than one movement for each note. As twenty-four notes were played each second, and each involves three movements, the result would be seventy-two voluntary movements per second. Again, the place, the force, the time and the duration of each of these movements was controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned on a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved, while moving it, as well as of the auditory effect in force and pitch, all of which involves at least equally rapid sensory transmissions. If to do this we add the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position, as well as the fact that the performer participates at the same time in the emotions the selection describes, and feels the strength and weakness of the performance, we arrive at a truly bewildering network of afferent and efferent impulses, coursing along at inconceivably rapid rates.

Nutmegs as a Medicine.

The medicinal qualites of nutmegs are worthy of a great deal of attention. They are fragrant in odor, warm and grateful to the taste, and possess decided sedative, astringent and soporific properties. In the following affections they will be found highly serviceable: Gastraglia (neuralgia of the stomach), cholera morbus, flatulent colic, dysentery, cholera infantum and infantile colic.

In all cases nutmegs may be prepared for administration in the following manner:

Grate one or more nutmegs into a fine powder. For children, one-sixth to one-third of a teaspoonful, according to age, of this powder, mixed with a small quantity of milk. For adults, from a half to two teaspoonfuls may be given in the same way, according to the severity of the case. Every two hours is generally the best time to administer this remedy.

Insomnia (sleeplessness) is very often effectually relieved by one or two doses of nutmeg, when much stronger agents have signally failed.

In the delirium tremens of drunkards, this remedy can be administerd with safety and great benefit when the use of other sedatives might be perilous.

Built That Way.

Things that will scare a great big horse into running away, will not alarm the timid hare. A blow on the snout will kill a hog, but scarcely hurt a man. A blow which would break a man's leg would not break a pullet's.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.

is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1.
MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME

To get your Pictures Framed from choice Mouldings in the Latest Styles and on short notice at

HUNTERS' MART

94 East Washington Street.

Ask for the

NABOB

The Best 5c Cigar.

Where can you get real bargains in

Boots and Shoes?

Why, at 164 Indiana Ave, where you will find a good large stock of Boots and shoes at most reasonable prices. Everybody come, and let us convince you that we do a strictly honest business.

PARKER & CO.

B. F. LIGHTFOOT,
TRAGEDIAN.

Teacher of elocution and dramatic art. Companies trained. Artists in all branches furnished at reasonable rates. All lines of professional business ATTENDED TO.
Artists write stating line of business etc.
Permanent address Providence R. I.
Telegrams, 69 Lloyd St., Providence, R. I.

Dr. Wesley Robbins,

OFFICE—65 Indiana Avenue.

Chronic diseases treated with electricity. Office hours. 8 to 10 am. 2 to 4 pm. 7 to 9 pm. Telephone 1099.

P. SINDLINGER,

Wholesale and retail
BEEF and PORK PACKER.

Hams Bacon, Shoulders, Dried Beef and all kinds of Sausages a specialty.

Telephone 860. 207 W. Mich. St.

PENSIONS.

New Laws, New Rulings. Every soldier or soldier's widow should send to the Old Established Claim Agency of P. H. FITZGERALD and get his 12 page pamphlet on War Claims, mailed free No. 78½ East Market St. P. H. FITZGERALD

"THE HAMITE,"

By REV. HARVEY JOHNSON, D. D., of Baltimore, Md. This little volume contains sermons and the celebrated paper on the Hamite Send 25c to The Freeman and secure a copy.

THE FREEMAN

Can always be found at
DR. STRONG'S DRUG STORE,
805 Alabama Street, Selma, Ala.
Subscriptions also received here.

A New Enterprise.

We wish to inform our friend and the public that we have opened bussiness at 166 INDIANA AVE., where we shall handle Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Fresh Fish, etc, and carry nothing but first-class goods. We will deliver goods free of charge to any part of the city!

Our Goods will be sold at the very lowest figures strictly for cash. We solicit your patronage. 166 INDIANA AVE.
SHORES & TEVIS.

SMOKE THE
BOARD OF TRADE
The CHANCE OF MARION COUNTY, and if you've got a dime call for the HAMBLETONIAN or FLORA.

THE FREEMAN

Can be found at the store of
S. R. DAWSON,
Our agent on L. N. O. & T. Ry. at the Depot Shaw, Bolivar county, Miss.

"SELECTIONS"

From the writings of N. A. BANKS, B. S., Professor of Higher Mathematics in Paul Quinn College, Waco, Texas, with a portrait and sketch of the author. Send 25c to The Freeman and secure a copy.

THE FREEMAN

Is for sale at
HORATIO N. GREENE,
(Licensed Pharmacist.)
Third Ward Pharmacy.
667 Lake Street, Elmira, N. Y.

LUMBAGO.

Lumbago is a form of the chronic stage of rheumatism, in the lumbar region or muscles of the back, which is readily cured by rubbing the parts freely with St. Jacobs Oil. It is commonly known as:

BACKACHE.

Victoria, Tex., June 22, 1888.

I was in bed two months with backache; suffered about three months. I was cured by St. Jacobs Oil permanently; no return in 14 months. G. W. JEFFERSON.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

ONE ENJOYS

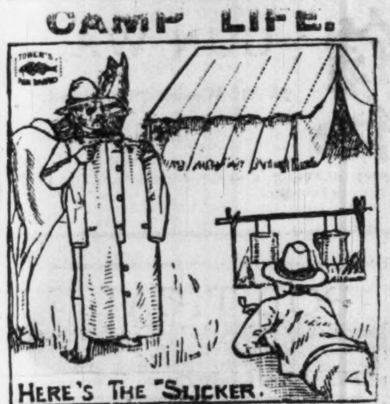
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CAMP LIFE.



The one thing you'll always find in every cowboy's outfit when he goes on the spring round-up is a "Fish Brand" Pommel Slicker. They make the only perfect saddle coat, and come either black or yellow. They protect the whole front of the rider's body, being made to fit round the outside of the saddle entire. When used as a walking coat the extension pieces neatly overlap each other making a regular overcoat with a double storm proof front. When riding, the saddle is dry as a bone, from pommel to cantle, and the rider is entirely protected in every part of his body. These "Slickers," being of extra width, make fine blankets for camp. Beware of worthless imitations every garment stamped with "Fish Brand" Trade Mark. Don't accept any inferior coat when you can have the "Fish Brand Slicker" delivered without extra cost. Particulars and illustrated catalogue free.

A. J. TOWER, - Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT "OHIO" TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE famous for succeeding where others have failed.

SELF CLEANING. Drill drops 60 to 90 times a minute.

CATALOGUE FREE.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

☞ Write what work you wish to do with a well machine.

ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS.

MILLIONS of Acres in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon SEND FOR Publications with maps describing THE BEST Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. SENT FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $6.75. RIFLES $2.00 PISTOLS 75c GUNS WATCHES, CLOCKS, etc. All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for Catalogue. Address POWELL & CLEMENT, 180 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

RELIABLE BUSINESS HOUSES OF INDIANAPOLIS.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—H. Leiber & Co., 33 South Meridian street.

BANK—The Capital National—MERRORD B. WILSON, President, JOSEPHUS COLLETT, vice President, WM. D. EWING, Cashier.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.—(National) Short-hand, Telegraphy, Penmanship. Address L. A. DUTHIE & CO.

BRASS FOUNDERS.—Dean Brothers Steam Pump Works, south-west corner Madison Ave., and Ray streets.

CIGARS—Smoke the famous HITT'S HIT, a 10c cigar for 5c. Indiana Cigar Co.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.—The Sinker Davis CO., 111 to 149 South Penn. Street Send for circulars.

FURS.—A. F. AGNEW & CO., 128 Kentucky ave. Highest prices for Raw Furs and Sheep Pelts. Consignments solicited.

HOTEL—ENGLISH—On Circle Street—Best accommodations, reasonable prices.

RAW FURS.—S. F. Galloway Dealer, 200 S. Penn. St. Send for price list.

RUBBER STAMPS Seals and Stencils L. T F. ZAISER, 27 S. Meridian St.

STATIONERS—BAKER & THORNTON, manufacturers and Dealers, County and Township Records, and School Goods. LEADING HOUSE in the State.

TANK LINE CO.—(Consolidated) Dealers in all kinds of Petroleum Products.

WALL PLASTER.—(Adamant) Cheapest and best. INDIANA ADAMANT PLASTER CO.

Wit and Humor.

A North of England school teacher was trying to explain a question of arithmetic to a very dull scholar.

"Suppose you had eleven pence in your pocket on Monday morning, and were to pay me four pence for your school fees, how would you ascertain what amount you had remaining?"

"Wey," drawled out the hopeful, "aa wad coont it, sor!"

People who are averse to adulterations and other impositions, and who desire cleanliness, efficiency, healthfulness and purity, will find all these essential elements combined in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A sign of cold weathea—"Hot beef tea."

A time-serving crew—The hands of a watch.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An the American whaler—The Hosie school-master.

Entirely Helpless to Health.

The above statement made by Mrs. S. H. Ford, wife of Gen. Ford, can be vouched for by nearly the entire population of Corunna, Mich., her home for years. She was for two years a terrible sufferer from rheumatism, being confined to her bed most of the time, her feet and limbs being so badly swollen she could scarcely move. She was induced to try a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It helped her, and two additional bottles entirely cured her. To-day she is a well woman.

First ask your druggist; should he not keep it, we will send on receipt of price, $1 per bottle or six for $5.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.
Jackson, Mich.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of *Sick Headache*, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

Quite wrong—When it is used for "rather."—Puck.

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people before buying an article which seems absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar" and a bottle of Hoods sarsaparilla taken according to directions will average to last a month, while other medicines lost but half or quarter as long. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see for yourself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HOW to CURE CATARRH. A circular describing a new and non irritating home treatment, that will cure Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever, Throat Affections, Bronchitis, and Consumption in its incipient stage, will be sent any one thus affected, by addressing D. YINGLING, M. D., Huntington, Ind.

SYKE'S Sure Cure.

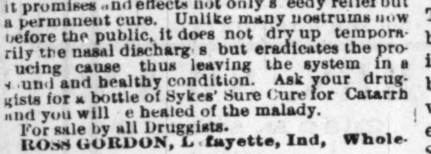
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CATARRH

The large number of certificates received of the virtues of this preparation in the treatment of this unpleasant disease, abundantly attest its efficacy. It is the only medicine now on the market adapted to Catarrh, that performs what it promises and effects not only speedy relief but a permanent cure. Unlike many nostrums now before the public, it does not dry up temporarily the nasal discharges but eradicates the producing cause thus leaving the system in a sound and healthy condition. Ask your druggists for a bottle of Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh and you will be healed of the malady.

For sale by all Druggists.

ROSS GORDON, Lafayette, Ind, Wholesale Agent.



SMITH'S BILE BEANS act on the liver and bile, clear the complexion, cure biliousness, sick headache, costiveness, malaria and all liver and stomach disorders. The small size are most convenient for children—very small and easy to take. Price of either size 25c per bottle.

A panel size PHOTO-GRAVURE of the above picture, "Kissing at 7—17—70," mailed on receipt of 4c stamp. Address the makers of the great Anti-Bile Remedy—"Bile Beans."

J. F. SMITH & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPP'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such article of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific Relief in TEN MINUTES. PETER D. SWOYER, M. D. Fritztown, Pa., writes: "I have had Asthma for 20 years; found no relief until I tried your Specific, which relieved me immediately." Sold by all Druggists. $1 per box, by mail, post paid. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address, T. POPHAM,

WORK SHOPS Of Wood and Metal Workers without Steam Power, Equipped with Outfits of BARNES' PATENT Foot Power Machin'y allow lower bids on jobs, and greater profits than by any other means for doing work. Sold subject to trial in your shop. Send for Price-List Catalogue. W. F. & JNO. BARNES CO., Address 632 Ruby St., ROCKFORD, ILL.

DID NOT WANT THE NEGROES INSTRUCTED.

Sir Julien Pauncefote, the British Minister, has received a petition from Rev. T. M. Joiner, of Holly Springs, N. C., for redress for injuries received by himself and wife at the hands of a mob at Holly Springs last month. He states that he is a British subject; that he and his wife were giving religious and other instructions to the negroes at Holly Springs, which fact, he says, so incensed some of his neighbors, that they broke into his house and assaulted and maltreated both himself and his wife. Many of the number were armed with guns and pistols. He says he had previously been warned to leave the place, but had refused to do so. When the mob appeared at the house they discharged a volley of bullets into the room, where he and his wife were sitting, wounding him in the left arm, above the elbow, and also in the left hand. Mrs. Joiner received three flesh wounds in the scalp, and was knocked down by one of the men with his fist. Mr. Joiner says he appealed for redress first to the local authorities and next to the State authorities, but received no satisfaction. He then came to Washington with his wife to lay the matter before the British Minister. The latter is now investigating the case, and expects to bring it to the attention of the Secretary of State as soon as he has received the proper evidence. Mr. Joiner has been preaching in North Carolina since 1869.

AN OPEN WINTER.

A Bangor, Me., special of the 3d. says: To-day there is not an ice producing river in the state which is not as open and free as in summer, and this condition of affairs is causing much uneasiness, not only among operators here, but among large consumers abroad, who look to Maine for their ice. On the Penobscott they cut annually about 200,000 tons, and at this time were the river in its usual condition, there would be a "freeze in" of one foot or more and operations would begin in a week or ten days.

A Cheboygan, Mich., dispatch of the same date says: This is probably the most open winter ever known here. There is no snow, the lake is entirely free from ice and the trees show signs of budding. Had not the light houses been closed, boats could have plied through the straits as in mid-summer. The Osceola, which is due through the straits at any time, will meet with no difficulty in reaching her destination. Small vessels are still freighting lumber between Duncan City and points above.

SEIZED IN COLUMBIA.

Another vessel flying the American flag has been seized by the Columbia gunboat La Popa. Advices were received on the 3d, saying that the vessel, Frederick L. Scheppe, had been seized while calling for cocoanuts on San Blas coast. The Scheppe left this port about a month ago with a cargo for Greytown. From there she was to go along the coast and pick up the cocoanuts which had been collected for her in various places, but when she reached the San Blas coast she shared the fate of the vessels of Forter & Co., being seized by the Columbian gunboat La Popa and taken to Cartagena where she is held. A dispatch from Washington says the State Department has little information in regard to the seizures recently made by the Columbian Government, but that full particulars are expected daily.

THE WRONG MAN HANGED.

A startling revelation has been made at Illinois Station, I.T. On the evening of Dec. 27, "Minnie" Rogers, a colored gambler and whisky peddler, was run over by a railway train and fatally injured. Before he died he made a statement regarding the murder in 1886, in the Cherokee Nation of Dr. J. M. Pyle and Mrs. William Kerr. The couple were found murdered in their beds at their respective houses one morning, their heads having been crushed in by some implement. John Stevens, toward whom suspicion pointed, was arrested, tried before Judge Parks, at Fort Smith, Ark., convicted and hanged. On his death bed Rogers confessed that he had committed the deed unaided. He swore that he had been hired to do it by an enemy of his victims

Thursday night was the coldest so far this season in Montana, the thermometer going as low as 35 degrees below at some points. There is but little snow reported in eastern and central Montana, but there is some delay to traffic in the western part of the state. Considerable suffering is already reported in some of the ranges, though confined to limited areas.

THE MARKETS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7, 1889.

GRAIN.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.
Indianapolis..	2 r'd 77¼ 3 r'd 74	1 w 35½ 2ye 34½	2 w 23¾	....
Chicago......	2 r'd 79	32½	20¾	....
Cincinnati.....	2 r'd 80½		25	46
St. Louis.........	2 r'd 77⅜	28	20	42½
New York......	2 r'd 85		29	60
Baltimore	79⅛	42	30	59
Philadelphia.	2 r'd 80	43	30	Clover-Seed
Toledo..	82	34	24	3 00
Detroit.	1 wh 79⅛	35	24¾	....
Minneapolis :	77⅛	....	....	....
Liverpool	....	....	....	....

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Export grades	$4.30@4.75
Good to choice shippers	3.40@3.90
Common to medium shippers	2.75@3.20
Stockers, 500 to 850 lb	2.00@2.50
Good to choice heifers	2.50@2.85
Common to medium heifers	1.50@2.25
Good to choice cows	2.20@3.60
Fair to medium cows	1.60@2.00
HOGS—Heavy	3.55@3.60
Light	3.40@3.50
Mixed	3.45@3.55
Heavy roughs	3.00@3.25
SHEEP—Good to choice	4.50@5.00
Fair to medium	3.75@4.25

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eggs 20c. Butter, Creamery 22@24; Dairy 12, Good Country 10c. Feathers, 35c. Beeswax, 18@20; Wool 33@35, Unwashed 25; Poultry, Hens 6c. Turkeys 7½c. roosters c. Clover seed 2.25@2.75.

ODD HAPPENINGS.

Each square inch of the skin contains 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiration pores, each of which may be likened to a little drain-tile one-fourth of an inch in length, making an aggregate length of the entire surface of the body of 201,166 feet, or a tile ditch for draining the body almost forty miles long.

An ancient and remarkable clock has been recently set up in the reading room of the municipal library at Rouen, France. A single winding keeps it running for fourteen years and some odd months. It was constructed in 1682, underwent alteration in 1816, was bought by the city of Rouen in 1838, and has been recently repaired and set going.

The phœnix, the fabled bird of antiquity, in form is described as somewhat resembling the eagle. It was said to live 500 years in the wilderness and then return into Egypt, where, having built itself a nest, or funeral pile of wood and aromatic gums, and lighting it by the fanning of its wings, was consumed to ashes, out of which rose a new phœnix.

The first living skeleton was Claude Sewrat, born in France in 1799. He was tall and would have been well shaped had there been any flesh on his body; as it was every bone could be distinctly seen. His arms were compared to two ivory flutes, and his abdomen seemed to cling to the vertebræ. He made a fortune by exhibiting himself, and returned to his native town to enjoy it, but suddenly expired soon after his retirement.

Poor Humanity!

The common lot is one of sorrow, say—at least—the pessimists, they who look at the worst side. Certainly what would otherwise be a right existence, is often shadowed by some ailment that overhangs it like a pall, obscuring perpetually the radiance that else would light the path. Such an ailment, and a very common one, is nervousness, or in other words, weakness of the nervous system, a condition only irremediable where inefficient or improper means are taken to relieve it. The concurrent experience of nervous people who have persistently used Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is, that it conquers entirely supersensitiveness of the nerves, as well as diseases so called which are invited and sustained by their chronic weakness. As the nerves gain stamina from the great tonic the trouble disappears. Use the Bitters for malaria, rheumatism, biliousness and kidney troubles.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

New York Weekly.

Wimmin bi natur are all coquets, and men by natur are all braggarts.

I will say this for man—I don't kno ov enny enterprize he haz ever undertaken yet which had for its desighn the general interest ov humanity, but what haz succeeded.

If I am charitable, if I am komplasent, if I am grateful, if I am honest, if I am virtewous—what ov it?—I am simply doing mi duty.

I am satisfied that thare ain't no sich thing az eloquent words. Eloquence lays in manner, and I hav even seen an eloquent neck-tie.

Style iz everything for a sinner, and a leetle ov it won't hurt even a saint.

Gravity, az a general thing, iz either the wizdum ov a phool or the cunning ov a raskall.

A man with a few brains iz like a dorg with one flea on him—dredful oneazy.

I hav alwus notised when an individual hain't got the ability tew critisize judiciously, he dams indiskriminately.

What do yu bet Fame iz? I bet it is climeing a greased pole tew win a perse ov 10 dollars and spileing a suit ov clothes worth fifteen.

New York iz a fast place. If a man pulls out on a fhuneral procession, jist az likely az likely az not the whole procession, led bi the hearse hoss, will strike a 2-40 bait and leave him tew take their dust.

Ambishun iz like hunger—it obeys no law but its appetight.

There iz no medicine like a good joke; it iz a silver-coated pill that frolicks and phisicks on the run.

The man who never makes enny blunders will never rise in the esteem ov the world abuv the reputashun ov a good guide-board.

I don't want enny better proof ov a good hod-carrier than tew hear another say, "He iz a cussid phool, and don't understand hiz bizziness.

Poverty and ritches are mere imaginative distinkshuns. The man who kan eat hiz bread and be happy is certainly richer than he who kan't eat unless it is spred with butter.

Are any of the new-fangled washing compounds as good as the old-fashioned soap? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been sold every day for 24 years, and is now just as good as ever. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

Guess What Sister Said.

New York Sun.

(Tommy entering the parlor where his sister and her young man are)—Guess what I've got in my hand. Mr. Sappy?

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues, and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free.

Nothing is more wearing on a sensitive nature than to be made a sort of safe-deposit where people can leave their secrets.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Many imitate, none equal, "Tansill's Punch", America's finest 5c. Cigar.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers. Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Ore.

A base insinuation—That we're off it.

I Wonder if Everybody Knows

Good Housekeeping.

That the best covering for a poultice or a mustard paste is tissue paper.

That hands may be kept smooth in cold weather by avoiding the use of warm water. Wash them with cold water and soap.

That the best and most convenient cover for a jelly tumbler is thin paper fastened over the top of the glass by a rubber band.

That the best way to clear out and straighten the fringe of towels, doilies, etc., before ironing, is to comb it, while damp, with an inch length of coarsest toilet comb.

That pleasant, rainy-day work for the older children is to be found in the making of a scrap book of the portraits of noted men and women, the portraits to be obtained from publishers' catalogues, magazines, newspapers and other available sources.

The Aged

Who need help in many infirmities, especially those afflicted with rheumatism, find great relief in AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

COPYRIGHT, 1889

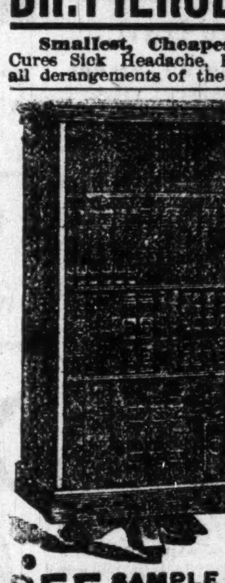
Three little maids from school are we,
Free from pains of all description;
But once we were sick as sick could be—
Cured by the "Favorite Prescription."

A standard remedy for the peculiar ills incident to that critical period in a girl's life when she is just entering upon her "teens," is found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Young ladies' boarding-schools have sent their pupils home rosy-cheeked, romping lasses, like the three beautiful maidens in the above illustration, when they have resorted to the use of "Favorite Prescription" for building up and regulating the systems of those delicate, pale, sickly girls, just approaching puberty, who need a generous, supporting tonic and a quieting, strengthening nervine—free from alcohol and injurious drugs. Whether in boarding-schools or homes, it is guaranteed to correct all those delicate derangements and weaknesses incident to females.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS: PURELY VEGETABLE and PERFECTLY HARMLESS. Unequaled as a LIVER PILL.

Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by druggists.



Books—NEW ISSUES every week. *Catalogue, 96 pages* sent free; lowest prices ever known. *Alden's Ideal Revolving Book Case* (the two sides are alike), prices $6.00 to $10.00; holds 125 to 150 volumes of the average size. No other article of furniture of equal cost will equally adorn a cultured home.

CYCLOPEDIAS

The following is an interesting comparison of Contents and Price of leading Cyclopedias:

	No. of Vols.	Pages.	Words.	Cost.
Appleton's	16	13,408	15,928,000	$80.00
Johnson's	8	6,983	10,962,310	48.00
Britannica	24	20,940	26,006,400	120.00
Alden's Manifold	40	25,600	14,080,000	20.00

Agents Wanted

ALDEN'S MANIFOLD CYCLOPEDIA is the *BEST* for popular use, as well as cheapest. Specimen pages *free*. Cyclopedias taken in exchange. ☞*Mention this paper when you write.*

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl St., NEW YORK; 242 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO; 73 Whitehall St., ATLANTA.

SEE SAMPLE BOOKS at the office of *this paper*, where you can, if you wish, leave your order. By thus clubbing your orders with others, the cost of transportation may be partially saved. A liberal reduction in price to early subscribers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

SMITH & WESSON

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap malleable cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished upon application.

SMITH & WESSON, ☞Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

DETECTIVES Wanted shrewd men to act under instructions in Secret Service work. Representatives receive the International Detective, Grannan's Warning Against Fraud, Grannan's Pocket Gallery of Noted Criminals. Those interested in detective business, or desiring to be detectives, send stamp for particulars. Employment fur [illegible] GRANNAN DETECTIVE BUREAU CO. Arcade, Cincinnati O.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN Washington, D. C. Send for Circular

DR. PARKER'S Medical & Surgical Institute 151½ N. Spruce St., Nashville, Tenn. Treat and Cure all Chronic Diseases. Deformities and Surgical Cases. Sexual Diseases of Men, Women and Children the results of *Imperfect Development*. *Evil Habits* or *Excesses*. Opium and the Whiskey Habit, etc. Sanitarium and Private Lying-in Hospital in connection. Write for circular.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LADIES' Eng. Tansy Pills. Safe, prompt, effectual. Try the original and only genuine Woman's Salvation. Cir. and sworn testimony 4 cts. Pkg by mail $1.00. Warranted. DR. CATON, Box 5257, BOSTON, MASS.

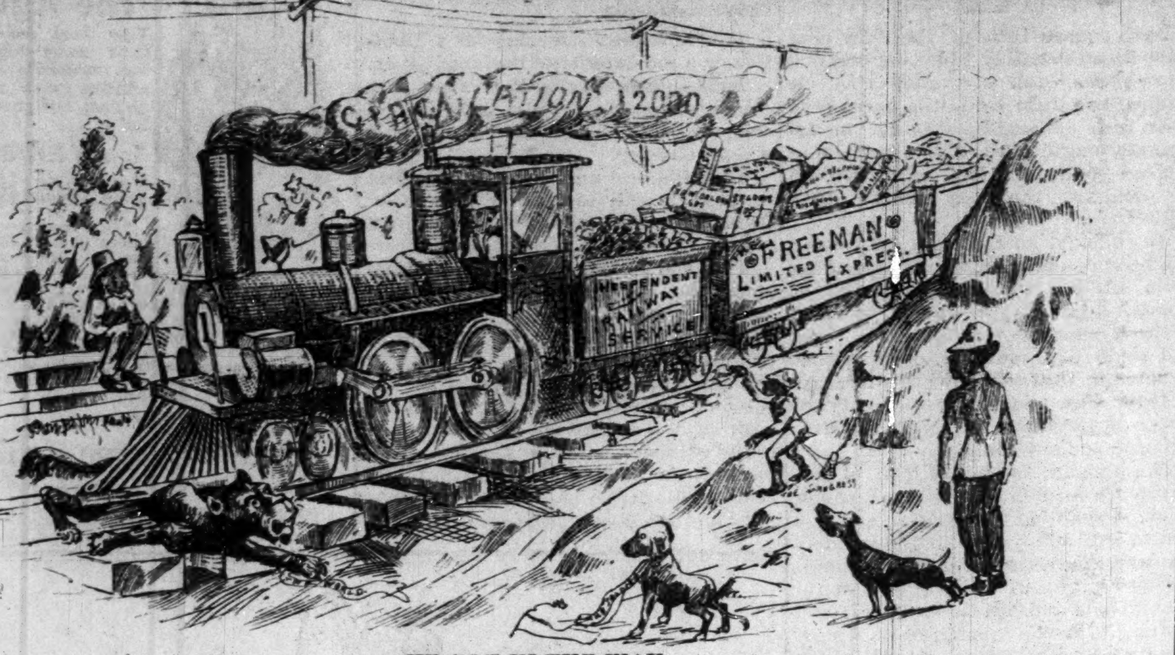
OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

PRICE-LISTS OF RUG MACHINES Patterns and Yarns, and Colored Pattern Book free. *Agents Wanted* E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio

I N U 2—90 INDPLS

When writing to Advertisers readers will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

MAGIC REMEDY Will cure Blood Poison when mercury fails. Owned and sold only by Cook Remedy Co., Omaha, Neb. [illegible]



HE GOT IN THE WAY.

The above picture represents the fate of a dog-editor, who became so jealous of The Freeman that he foolishly got in the way and was crushed. This happened a few weeks ago, but the dog-editor is still smarting and groaning [illegible] e crush.

There is no individual who is more to be pitied than the man, who, finding himself out-stripped in his business aims to hinder the progress of others by lying and playing the baby act. We know of a certain little man who would like to poise as a newspaper man, but who has not as much brains as his office devil, and in order to attract attention to himself, calls names and makes faces at bigger and better men. He should remember that the people look upon his paper as a prime-facie evidence of his ability and not upon the mud he can sling or the lies he can tell. His friends should muzzle him for he is making a fool of himself.

From The Age.

Mme. Selika sang last week at Topeka, Kan., in the course of a tour of that State.

Mr. Palmerston Landry of Iberville, La., has been appointed to a $1,200 clerkship in the New Orleans Custom House.

Albert E. Young, and ex-student of Cornell University, lectured recently at Wellsboro, Pa., on the Negro as he was, is and will be.

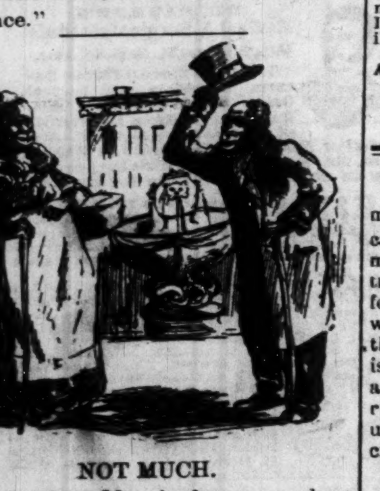
Sanford B. Horton, who has been connected with the Louisiana Standand for several years, has received a position under the door-keeper of the House of Representatives.

The Christian Recorder regards the appointment of the Rev. J. H. Hurst as secretary of legation at Washington as an auspicious sign for the future of African Methodism in Hayti.

The Rev. B. F. Lee, D. D., the editor of the Christian Recorder, was so impressed upon hearing Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood at the Peace convention in Philadelphia last month, that he says he would like to give her a vote should she again run for the presidency.

The government of Jamaica proposes holding an "exhibition of island products, manufactures and works of art, together with exhibits of works of art, machinery and industrial and agricultural products from Great Britain and other countries and colonies," to be opened Tuesday, January 27, 1891.

Among the messages of condolence received by the widow of the late Henry W. Grady, was the following from C. H. J. Taylor at Brunswick, Ga.: "I am prostrated with grief at the news of Hon. Henry W. Grady's death. He was my personal friend, true and tried, will leave for Atlanta at once."



NOT MUCH.

Sis Sinely: Mornin brer ras, how yo is?

Brer Ras: Ise joyin mighty po healf dis mornin.

SHE THINKS WE ARE RIGHT.

E. E. Cooper, Esq.,
Editor of The Freeman,

Sir: When you promised your readers that you would pay no further attention to the petty assaults of a jealous rival, I, for one, admired your determination, for I thought it far from becoming for a great paper like The Freeman to notice the attacks of an inferior sheet. The Freeman is a great enterprise, and surely every man, woman and child of the race ought to be proud of it. So keep up your resolution, Mr. Editor, pay no attention to the barking of fice that snap at your heels, and in the end the people will honor your name as the founder of the only illustrated newspaper printed in the interest of the colored race.

Lady Subscriber.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 7, '90.

AGENTS WANTED

In every city and State, orders taken rapidly; every family wants pictures enlarged. Agents double their money selecting for E. H. LEE'S PERFECT PORTRAITS, Send stamp for agents rates.

EDWARD H. LEE.
143 W, Van Buren St,
CHICAGO, ILL,

MUSIC FOR PARTIES, BALLS,
—AND—
RECEPTIONS.

We are prepared to furnish music for all kinds of entertainments, and can furnish any number of pieces from Piano to Violin, to full Orchestra. RATES REASONABLE.

Call on or Address,
J M. DEVINE
Leader and Caller,
160 South Noble Street

DOC ZAPF.
Washington Saloon
And Bowling Hall.
80 West Washington Street.

M. S. G. Abbott, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
221-2 S. Tarragona Street, or Railroad Street, Mc. Intyre Building.
Pensacola, Florida.

Graduated from Leonard Medical College, at Raleigh, N. C., class '86. Office hours, 8:30 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m., and at night.

Important Change of Time on the
MONON ROUTE.

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No 2—Chicago Express, daily, except Sunday........ [illegible]:30 a m
Arrive in Chicago 2:[illegible]0 p m
No 32—Chicago Limited, with Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining-car, daily........ 11:10 a m
Arrive in Chicago 5:00 p m
No 34—Chicago Night Express, with Pullman Vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily 1:15 a m
Arrive in Chicago 7:35 a m
No. 18—Monon accommodation, daily...6:00 p m

LEAVE CHICAGO

No 1—Indianapolis Express, daily, except Saturday........ 11:55 p m
Arrive in Indianapolis 8:30 a m
No 31—Indianapolis & Cincinnati Limited parlor and dining-car daily........ 9:55 a m
Arrive in Indianapolis 3:55 p m
No 33—Indianapolis & Cincinnati Vestibuled Night Express, daily........ 9:30 p m
Arrive in Indianapolis 3:55 a m

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end of Union station, and can be taken at 8:[illegible]0 p m daily. The only line running Pullman Perfected Safety Vestibule Trains between Indianapolis and Chicago, heated by steam and illuminated with electric light.

Ticket offices, No. 26 S. Illinois street, Mass. Avenue and Union Station.

JAMES BARKER, G. P. A. Chicago.
J. A. BALDWIN, G. P. A.

Caning on the Hand.

A father sued an English schoolmaster for assault, because he had caned his boy on the hand. The magistrate before whom it was first tried thought that the father was right, for the reason that caning on the hand was attended by a risk of injury, and there were "methods of corporeal punishment quite as available, efficacious, and not necessarily attended by any risk, which the defendant might have used." The higher court, though, decided that it was not actionable.

Bunyan's Book.

The "Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into Amharic, the language of Abyssinia. The book has now been translated into eighty-four languages.

Inviting Opportunity

Cloaks Reduced.

The reduction in Cloaks which we have emphasized in this place several times, is still with us. Some of the Cloaks are also. Sales have been great; but our stock was great.

Actual Offerings.

For $7 55, an all Wool Newmarket that cost $12.
For $9, a Beaver Cloth Newmarket, stitched Lapels, pockets and cuffs that cost $15 90.
For $19, a Broadcloth Newmarket with Bishop sleeves, satin lined, that cost $25.

In Our Vast Stock

You may find bargains more to your fancy than these. We feel sure that you cannot find them elsewhere, and invite you to see for yourself.

L. S. Ayres & Co.
Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

THE CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
INDIANAPOLIS.
Capital, - - $300,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business, and Solicits Your Account.

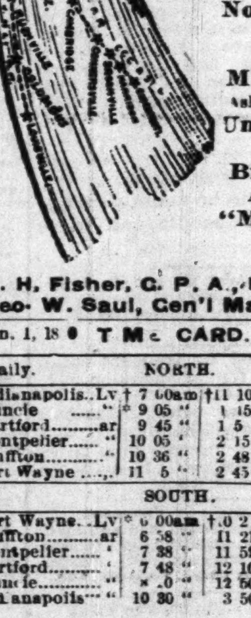
DIRECTORS.

Medford B. Wilson President; John S. Spann, of Spann & Co., Real Estate Insurance, etc.; S. P. Sheerin, of Sheerin, Doherty & Co., Investment Brokers; M. O'Connor, of O'Connor & Co., Wholesale Grocers; J. [illegible] Lemcke, State Treasurer; Edward Hawkins, Manager Indiana School Book Co; Wm D Ewing, Cashier; N. F. Dalton, of N. F. Dalton & Co., Lumber Dealers; Jos. Collett, Capitalist, Vice-President; N S Byram, Capitalist, late of Byram, Cornelius & Co; Wholesale Dry Goods; Noble C Butler, Clerk U. S. Court; P. H. Blue, General Manager I., & I. S. R. R. Co.

RESTAURANT
209 1-3 Tarragona St.,
Pensacola, Florida.
Fresh Fish, Hot Coffee; Ham and Eggs. Meals 25 cents. Meals sent out, 35 cents.
A. H. ANDERSON - - Prop't.

Mobile Restaurant,
404 Baylen Street,
Pensacola, Florida.
Open day and night Keeps constantly on hand, Fresh Fish, Hot Coffee, Ham and Eggs. Regular Meals, 25c. Meals sent out, 35c.
H. JAMES, - - Proprietor,

GO TO
Edward Corneli,
Corner Pratt and Illinois Sts.,
For Cut flowers Funeral Array, Wedding and Party Decorations.



FORT WAYNE,
CINCINNATI
—AND—
Louisville Railroad,
The Shortest, Most Popular
And Only Line Running
THROUGH CARS
—BETWEEN—
INDIANAPOLIS
& FORT WAYNE
Direct connections made in Union Depot for all points in
Northern Indiana
—AND—
MICHIGAN.
Ask for Tickets at
Union Station
—OR—
Big 4 Office,
And Give the
"Muncie Route"
A Trial.

W. H. Fisher, G. P. A., Fort Wayne.
Geo. W. Saul, Gen'l Manager.

Jan. 1, 18[illegible]0 TIME CARD. Central time.

*Daily.	NORTH.		†Ex. Sunday.
Indianapolis..Lv	† 7 00am	†11 10am	* 3 05 p m
Muncie ...... "	* 9 05 "	1 15pm	5 10 "
Hartford........ar	9 45 "	1 5 "	5 5[illegible] "
Montpelier...... "	10 05 "	2 15 "	6 03 "
Bluffton........ "	10 36 "	2 48 "	6 38 "
Fort Wayne	11 5 "	2 45 "	7 19 "
	SOUTH.		
Fort Wayne..Lv	* 6 00am	†10 2 am	* 6 05p m
Bluffton........ar	6 58 "	11 21 "	7 07 "
Montpelier...... "	7 38 "	11 52 "	7 40 "
Hartford........ "	7 48 "	12 10pm	[illegible] 58 "
Muncie........ "	[illegible] "	12 50 "	8 40 "
Indianapolis... "	10 30 "	3 50 "	19 50 "

FIVE-FRAME
BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS
Fifty Rolls, with Borders to Match.

These Goods are worth $1.35 per yard. Will close them out at $1 per yard. Must have the room. Our improvements are going on.

W. H. ROLL,
Nos. 30 to 38 S. Illinois St.

A. F. A. C. T.
THE LATEST AND BEST ELIXIR.
A PURELY VEGETABLE CNMPOUND.

A. F. A. C. T For La Grippe and Influenza A. F. A C. T. prevents la grippe & influenza A. F. A. C. T. will cure la grippe and influenza, and has cured la grippe and influenza.

Do not wait until the disease has attacked you but prevent it by using A. F. A. C. T., The greatest System Builder in existence.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 9, 1890.

THE A. F. A. C. T. CO.:
Your A F. A. C. T tonic is the best I have ever used.
ROBERT W CATHCART,
Firm Cathcart Cleland & CO.

Price, 50c Per Bottle. Ask Your Druggist for It:
A. F. A. C. T. CO., 48 1-2 East Washington Street, Indianapolis.

FOR PURE DRUGS,
Chemicals, Patent Medicine, Perfumery,
TOilet Articles,
Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc., Etc.
—GO TO—
J. M. SCOTT, 52 Indiana Avenue.
Scott's great SCOTT CIGAR, Beats the world for a 5c Cigar.

New Styles of
CARPETS
WALL PAPERS, DRAPERIES.
ALBERT GALL.

L. S. STOCKMAN,
DRUGGIST,
251 N. Illinois S., Corner Michigan St, Indianapolis, Ind.
A Full Line of Fine Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Cigars, etc.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. Telephone, 1025.

Chicago Directory.

Remonde House,
57 South State Street, and 550 Wabash Avenue.
Elegant accommodations, and board. Rooms, $1.50 to $2 per day. Hot and Cold Water.
MRS. F. B OWN, Proprietor,

MRS. W. M. DAVIS
ARTIST,
In Crayon, Pastel, and Embroidery Paintings. Orders by mail promptly attended to AGENTS WANTED,
Studio, 606 Morris Street.
Chicago, Ill.

WILLSON HOUSE,
171 THIRD AVENUE.
First-class Accommodations. Mail Orders Given Preference.
Rates Reasonable.
Mrs. E. WILSON, Proprietress.

Mrs. J. H. Hunter,
201 Third Avenue
Board and rooms by day, week or month.
OUR MOTTO IS, TO PLEASE.

GO TO
Mrs. H. Pumpfrey,
—FOR—
Rooms and Boarding by the day or week. 510 South State St.

H. R. FIZER,
145 Third Avenue.
Excellent Meals, Elegant Rooms. Satisfaction GUARANTEED.
Room, $1 per day. Mail Orders Given Preference.

I. B. Walters'
Home Restaurant,
282 South State Street.
Best Meals on the South Side. Neat and Clean. Prices Low.
Proof the Pudding is in the Eating

MRS. SWANS,
2636 S. State St.
Elegant Rooms and Board.
Mail Orders Given Preference.

Excelsior
Roasting and Baking
PANS
No kitchen complete without one.

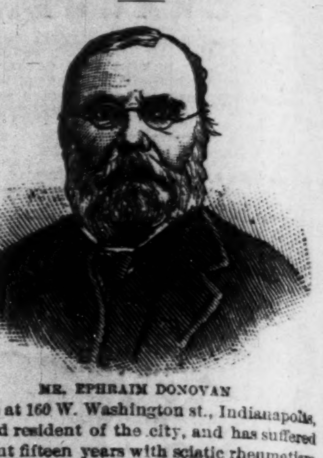
WAFFLE IRONS
In several styles. Large lot of
SKILLETS AND GRIDDLES
Just received. Also, Tubs, Pails, Wash-boards, Wash-benches, Ironing-boards, Clothes-frames, etc.

REMEMBER
The Marion Harland Tea-pots beat them all. We also have several kinds of Earthen Tea-pots, warranted fire proof.

HOUSEKEEPERS'
BARGAIN STORE
20 W. Washington St.

Still Another True Tale

That Reads Like a Romance—Mr. Ephraim Donovan Makes a Statement.



MR. EPHRAIM DONOVAN

Resides at 160 W. Washington st., Indianapolis, is an old resident of the city, and has suffered for about fifteen years with sciatic rheumatism and secondary blood poisoning, intermediated by general nervous debility and dyspepsia. Mr. Donovan has been under treatment for years by different physicians. He states that for the first time he has found relief. "The Gun Wa Chinese Herb and Vegetable Remedies worked like Magic in my case," said Mr. Donovan. "I am 65 years old, but my ailments are not caused by old age. I am an old soldier, and the terrible rheumatic pain I have endured was probably caused by exposure when in the army. To be brief, nothing helped me until I began taking the Chinese Herb Remedies. I at once began to mend, and in two weeks from the time I first started I was a different man. I have not an ache or a pain. My digestion is also so much improved that I can now eat with perfect confidence of no bad effect morning, noon or night. In fact, the remedies have renewed my youth. I feel many years younger, stronger and better in every way, mentally and physically, and the credit for this great change in me is due wholly to the Chinese Herb and Vegetable Remedies."

Those who kindly send Gun Wa their testimonial of cure will confer a favor by enclosing their picture, as without that their testimonial is useless for advertising purposes.

Gun Wa is a Chinese physician, who can not, under the American laws, practice medicine, so he sells prepared Chinese vegetable remedies for various diseases. He has been in Indianapolis several months, during which time he has effected so many remarkable cures that his name will soon be a household word in Indiana.

His suite of parlors are in the second story of 25 West Washington street. Every patient will see Gun Wa privately. No charge for consultation, examination or advice.

A friendly chat with Gun Wa costs nothing. If you can not call on him, send for his circular on cancer, tape worm, rheumatism, piles, female weakness, catarrh, or his book (for men only) on nervous and private diseases. Those suffering from evil effects of follies or excesses should call or write. Cure guaranteed.

Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. In writing always inclose four cents in stamps. Call on or address.

錦和 GUN WA,
25 W. Washington Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Gun Wa has several parlors. You will see him privately.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER, JOHN OSTERMAN—Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

FOR CLERK OF MARION COUNTY, JOHN R. WILSON.

FOR RECORDER OF MARION COUNTY. JOHN L. F. STEEG

SIMON SCHMALHOLZ, FOR RECORDER of Marion County—Subject to the decision of the Democratic Nominating Convention.

FOR SHERIFF, JOHN JOHNSON—Subject, to the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR TOWNSHIP ASSESSOR, H. W. WHITE Subject to the Republican nominating convention.

FOR SHERIFF OF MARION COUNNY, HENRY W. LANGENBURG—Subject to the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, JOHN W. HOLTZMAN—Subject to the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, CHARLIE LAMOTTE—Subject to the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER WM. LANGSTAFF—Subject to the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR COUNTY CLERK—CHAS. W. BRIDGES—Subject to the Democratic nominating convention

FOR SHERIFF OF MARION COUNTY—JACK S. CROSBY — Subject to the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR CLERK OF MARION COUNTY—V. M. BACKUS—Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR AUDITOR OF MARION COUNTY — THOMAS TAGGART—Subject to the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR RECORDER OF MARION COUNTY—JOSEPH BRISTOW—Subject to the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR TRUSTEE OF CENTER TOWNSHIP — WM. J. SHINN—Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER—W. B. FLICK —Subject to the Democratic nominating convention

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—THIRD DISTRICT—JACOB A. EMRICH—Subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—CENTER TOWNSHIP—MARION COUNTY — RICHARD J. SMOCK—Subject to the decision of the Republican convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—THIRD DISTRICT —FURMAN SIOU[illegible]—Subject to the decision of the Democratic [illegible] convention

FOR SHERIFF OF MARION COUNTY—CAPT J. MANNING—Subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention

Wanted
NEGROES
To Sell Our Royal Book,
"The Black Phalanx."

It is a history of the Negro Soldiers and gives a full account of their services in fighting for freedom and the Union, from the Revolution to the present time. SPLENDID PICTURES of the Negro Troops. All say it is the grandest book ever written. Piles of money to be made selling it, for every body wants it. You Can Make Money. One man has already made 600 dollars on 500 books. Don't fail to send at once for circulars and see our Liberal Terms to Agents. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct., Boston, Cincinnati or St. Louis. (Mention this Paper.)